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Annual Catalog

U.S. Department of Agriculture,
Washington, D. C.

1907

The

Nebraska Seed Co.

The Leading Seed House
of the West.



Musk-Melon—Burrell's Gem.

CITY SALESROOM: 1613 HOWARD STREET.

GENERAL OFFICE AND WHOLESALE DEPT.: 1208-10-12 JONES STREET.

OMAHA, . . . NEBRASKA.

BUSINESS RULES.

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY.

HOW TO ORDER.

Always use the order sheet and printed envelope sent with the catalogue when possible. Write plainly; keep a copy of your order and be sure to sign your name, postoffice, county and state every time you write to us. If you do not receive your seeds in a reasonable time after sending for them, write us again, telling when and what you ordered, amount of money and how sent.

ORDER EARLY.

As the seed season continues only a few months in the year, there is of course a great pressure of business just at the "sowing season." We would, therefore, feel greatly obliged if our customers will kindly forward their orders as soon as possible after the receipt of this catalogue, then you will have your seeds at hand for planting when you want them; besides, if you want heavy seeds in large quantities, they can be sent by freight very cheaply. We shall endeavor, in all cases, to execute all orders within twenty-four hours from the time they are received.

FORWARDING.

We pay the postage on seeds in packets, ounces and quarter-pounds purchased from this catalogue.

We only take postage on bulk quantities, viz: Customers will please add at the rate of 8c per lb. to the catalogue prices for seeds purchased in quantities of 1-2 lb. and upwards of one variety and to the catalogue price of Corn, Peas and Beans at the rate of 15c per quart to pay postage.

It will be much cheaper to the purchaser if goods are ordered to be sent by express or freight, at their expense when desired in any quantity. Agricultural Seeds, Implements and other bulky and heavy goods can only be sent by freight or express at purchaser's expense. When goods are to be shipped by Freight or Express, give plain shipping directions; otherwise we use our best judgment in regard to the matter.

ERRORS.

We exercise great care in filling orders, striving to do a little more than we offer; yet in the press of business errors sometimes occur, in which event we wish to be promptly notified of the fact and will make such corrections as will be satisfactory.

HONEST PRICES.

We have always endeavored to have our prices correct as low as the lowest considering quality. "Cheap seeds" are dear at any price. If you are acquainted with the cost of production and the market value of HIGH GRADE SEEDS, an examination of the figures herein quoted will show that SEEDS OF EQUAL QUALITY CANNOT BE HAD ANYWHERE AT LOWER RATES.

In our extensive business (the largest of the kind in the West) we are content with a small margin of profit. It is our constant endeavor to satisfy every customer, in price as well as in quality. We will not be undersold by any first-class seedsmen giving equal service; but, of course, we do not attempt to compete with irresponsible dealers who procure their supplies indiscriminately, wherever they can be obtained the cheapest.

HOW TO SEND MONEY.

Remittances may be made at our risk by any of the following methods, viz: (1st and the best) Post Office Money Order, (2) Draft on New York, (3) Express Co's. Money Order, (4) Cash by Express in amounts not less than \$5, (5) Registered Letters. When money cannot be sent by any of the first four methods, it may be sent enclosed in a registered letter. The rate charged for Post Office Money Orders and Express Money Orders is now so low that this is the best way to remit where they can be obtained. We will bear the expense of sending money in either of these ways. Deduct the cost of the order from the amount sent. We desire to call particular attention to the fact that Express Money Orders can be obtained at all of the following companies: American, United States, Wells Fargo & Co., Pacific and Adams. They are cheap and absolutely safe.

NON-WARRANTY.

We believe our seeds to be equal in every respect to any that can be procured from any source, but good crops, though depending largely on the seed, are influenced by the soil and its preparation, by fertility, by insects, by drought and flood, by the skill of the cultivator. It is, therefore, impossible for us to guarantee the crop any farther than the seed. If not accepted on these conditions, return same at once.

Deutsche Correspondenten.

Alle Bestellungen und Correspondenzen in deutscher Sprache werden mit Sorgfalt ausgeführt.

THE NEBRASKA SEED CO.

HENRY G. WINDHEIM, Manager.

City Salesroom: 1613 Howard Street.

Gen'l Office and Wholesale Dept.: 1208-10-12 Jones St. OMAHA, NEB.

GENERAL AND DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF TESTED VEGETABLE SEEDS 1907

Embracing all the Leading and Most Popular Varieties, with Brief
Directions for their Culture which will be found under their
respective headings.

The rapid growth of our enterprise has again made it necessary for us to seek larger space and greater facilities. With this purpose we have recently moved into our new permanent home at 1208-10-12 Jones St where we have more than double our former space and where this and future seasons will find us in a position to handle the enormous volume of our business to the best advantage.

For the convenience of our city customers we will open a city salesroom at 1613 Howard St. about January 15, 1907.

Trusting that you will favor us with your future patronage, and assuring you of our constant endeavor to please you, we remain,

Yours truly,

1613 Howard St.
Omaha Neb.

THE NEBRASKA SEED CO.

HENRY G. WINDHELM, Manager.

ASPARAGUS

French, Asperge. German, Spargel.

To grow asparagus plants from seed, sow in drills about one inch deep in rows 1 ft. apart. Keep the soil mellow and free from weeds during the summer, and in the fall or spring the plants may be set out in beds about 13 inches apart, in rows 4 ft. apart, with the crowns 4 inches below the surface. Before winter, cover the transplanted bed with four inches of manure. Sow a little salt on the surface in the spring; it will keep down the weeds.

PALMETTO—This variety is uniformly of large size and early; and while not so many may be cut at one time as from some others, this is overcome in the extra size to which it grows. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 70c.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—Of large size and very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 60c.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE—A fine, large variety, which produces stalks very light in color, being almost white in some specimens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Asparagus Roots

COLOSSAL—Two-years per 100, 50c; 1,000, \$4.50; one-year, per 100, 45c; 1,000, \$3.50.

PALMETTO—Two year old roots, per 100, 60c; 1,000, \$5.00. One year, per 100, 50c; 1,000, \$4.50.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE—Two years, per 100, 70c; per 1,000, \$5.00; one-year per 100, 50c; per 1,000, \$4.50.

ARTICHOKE

French, Artichaut. German, Artichoke.

Plant the seeds early in the spring one inch deep and three or four inches apart, in drills one foot apart. Hoe often and transplant in following spring to hills four feet apart, setting from one to three plants in a hill.

Artichoke Roots

LARGE GREEN GLOBE—The largest and best. Pkt., 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

JERUSALEM—Well known. Cut and plant same as potatoes. Best for stock. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50.

Beans (Dwarf, Bush or Snap)

French, Haricot. German, Bohne.

Beans are tender and should not be planted until danger from frost is past and the ground becomes warm. Plant in drills three or four inches apart, or in hills one and one-half feet apart in the row, and rows three feet apart.

Wax Poddied Varieties.



DAVIS KIDNEY WAX.

DAVIS WAX—This is the most hardy and productive bush, wax-poddied bean in cultivation.

All of the pods are very long, white, straight and handsome. The vine is rustless and very vigorous, bearing near the center many clusters, some of which extend above the foliage. When young the pods are very brittle, crisp and tender. The dry beans are kidney-shaped, clear, white, and excellent for baking.

ONE OF THE BEST FOR SHIPPING AS SNAP BEANS.

and of the greatest value for either the market or the home garden. The length, perfect shape and fine color of the pods, and the clear white seed makes this

ONE OF THE BEST FOR CANNERS.

It is just what they want, a long, straight clear white pod, which does not discolor in canning. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.00

ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX—A new sort and we think very desirable especially for the home garden. The vine is dwarf, spreading and very productive. The exceedingly beautiful pods are round, long, slightly curved, very white and wax-like, stringless, cylindrical and of the best quality. They are uniformly perfect, an ill-shaped one being rarely seen. Seed long, cylindrical, nearly white, with a little dark marking about the eye. Pkt. 5c. pt. 20c; Qt. 30c; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.50.

WARDWELL'S DWARF KIDNEY WAX—Vines of medium size, erect, hardy and productive. Poda long, broad, flat and of a delicate waxy yellow, brittle and entirely stringless. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$3.00; bu. \$7.00.

NEW PROLIFIC GERMAN WAX—An improved strain of Black Wax, but more prolific. Easily harvested; free from rust. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.00.

BLACK WAX—Early, stringless, pods round and waxy, yellow, solid and tender. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.00.

GOLDEN WAX—This is one of the best snap beans in cultivation. It is unsurpassed in tenderness and richness of flavor; moreover, it stands high in favor as a shell bean for winter use. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.00.

RUST PROOF GOLDEN WAX—While grown side by side for several years with other wax beans, all of them more or less affected by rust, many of them completely ruined by it, this bean has remained entirely free from it. But not only is it **RUST PROOF**, but it is exceedingly **CRISP AND TENDER**, with no approach whatever to stringiness, and of a most delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.00

JONES' STRINGLESS WHITE SEED ROUND POD WAX. POSITIVELY FREE FROM RUST—This grand absolutely stringless bean, is the result of five years systematic cross breeding between the Yosemite and a white seed cross from Ivory Pod Wax, combining points never before obtained in a true stringless wax pod. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.00.

Green Poddied Varieties



New Stringless Green Pod.

NEW STRINGLESS GREEN POD—This new bean is one of the best stringless green pod bush beans in cultivation. It is crisp, of tender flavor and prolific. The pods are ready for market a week earlier than the Valentine, which is known to be valuable for its earliness. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.00.

NEW GIANT GREEN POD STRINGLESS VALENTINE—This is a new cross bred variety and one possessing all the merits of the old Improved Valentine, which is one of its parents and having in addition the following points:

It is ready for market with a more prolific crop of pods a week earlier.

The pods are one-third larger, averaging five to six inches in length.

They are always absolutely stringless, round, full and fleshy, surpassing all others in crispness and flavor.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.75; \$6.00.

VALENTINE IMPROVED, RED, ROUND POD—Pods round, maturing in about 60 days; highly esteemed; remains longer in the green state than many other varieties, yet nearly the whole crop can be taken at one picking. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.50.

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS—One of the earliest; similar to Mohawk, except in color of seed, which is yellowish drab; pods tender. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.50.

REFUGE, OR ONE THOUSAND TO ONE—Pods, round, fine flavor; used extensively for canning. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.35; bu. \$4.50.

PROLIFIC TREE—For field culture, height about 20 inches, branching in all directions, thereby not being so liable to rust as other varieties. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$3.50.

WHITE MARROW—Exclusively grown as a bean for winter use. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$3.50.

Bush Lima Beans.

DREER'S BUSH LIMA—Is the bush form of Dreer's Pole Lima. It is very early in maturing and productive. The beans are not quite as large as the Large Pole Lima, but grow closer in the pod and more of them. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$7.00.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—Grows eighteen to twenty inches high, and is very productive. The beans are equal in size to any of the Pole Limas, also in quality. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.75 bu. \$7.00.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—Smallest of the dwarf Limas and at least a week the earliest. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$7.00.

Pole or Running Beans.

French, Haricots a rames. German, Stangenbohne.

They are more tender and require more care in culture than the bush beans and should be planted two weeks later. Plant in hills from three to four feet apart; plant five or six beans in a hill, leaving a space in the center for the pole.

DREER'S IMPROVED LIMA—Exceedingly hardy and very productive. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.50.

EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX POLE—Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.50.

EARLY DUTCH CASE KNIFE—Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.50.

RED SPECKLED CUT-SHORT OR CORN HILL—An old variety, and yet one for which every one has a good word; vines medium, pods short, round and tender. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.50.

KENTUCKY WONDER—Vines vigorous climbing well and very productive, bearing its pods in large clusters; pods green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.50.

SCARLET RUNNER—An ornamental sort used same as Morning Glories. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$8.00.

Sugar Beets

French, Sucre Betterave, German, Zucker Rubeen.

Plant seeds close together in the drills; when the young plants are large enough to handle, thin same out to about six inches apart; in rich soil the beets should be closer together, and in poor soil further apart. Cultivate often and keep free from weeds by hand weeding or hoeing. Sow for sugar purposes 20 lbs., and for feeding purposes 10 lbs. to the acre.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN—Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; 1b 30c.
VILMORIN'S IMPROVED—Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; 1b. 30c.

FRENCH RED TOP SUGAR—Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; 1b. 30c.

LANE'S IMPERIAL—Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; 1b. 30c.

Mangel Wurzel

French, Betterave. German, Runkel Ruebe.

Sow in April and May in thoroughly ploughed, well manured soil, in drills two inches deep about 18 inches apart. Thin out to 12 inches and keep the weeds down by frequent hoeing and cultivating.

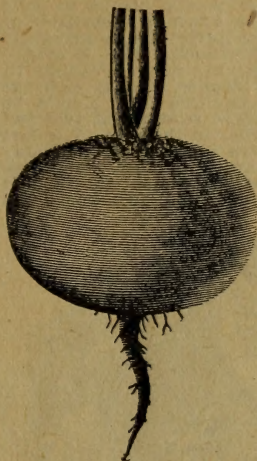
MAMMOTH LONG RED—Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; 1b. 30c.

GOLDEN TANKARD—Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; 1b. 30c.

MAMMOTH LONG YELLOW—Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; 1b. 30c.

Beets

French, Betterave. German, Rothe Ruebe.



Detroit Dark Red.

For an early supply sow as early in the spring as the ground can be properly cultivated, lay out the drills for the seed about one foot to one and one-half feet apart and two inches deep. For main crops sow the first week in May and for winter use in June.

DETROIT DARK RED TURNIP—A grand beet for bunching for market; tops are exceptionally small and uniformly upright; roots are perfect turnip shape with small tap roots. The principal fault with most Turnip Beets is the occasional appearance of white rings, but by careful selection this has been overcome, and this will be found one of the deepest red Beets. Quality is the very best, sweet and tender. Gardeners can safely plant it largely. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 50c.

ELECTRIC—Extra early. Nearly round variety. Tap root small. The color is a very dark rich crimson with rings of a lighter hue. It is extremely early, coming in with Extra Early Egyptian. The flesh is rich, and sugary. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1b. 60c.

EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE—An excellent sort, about as early as the Egyptian, but we consider it better because it is larger and of much finer quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 50c.

EARLY BLOOD-RED TURNIP—The old stand-by. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c. ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 50c.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD—The standard long sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 50c.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—One of the best for early planting out doors. It is a most excellent sort, becoming fit for use sooner than any other variety. An improved strain of the Early Egyptian being much thicker, smoother, and of better color and quality but it is not as well suited for forcing in hotbeds or for transplanting as the Egyptian. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

EARLY EGYPTIAN—The well known early variety. Color extra dark, shape flat, quality excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼-lb 20c; 1b. 50c.

EDMAND'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—The very best sort for general crop. In quality one of the finest, exceedingly dark, shape globular, having only one tap root. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 50c.

SWISS CHARD, or Silver Beet—Much superior to the common beet for greens, which are produced soon after planting. Later the leaves grow very large, with broad, flat beautiful, white wax-like stems and midribs, which may be cooked like asparagus. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 75c.

Cabbage

French, Choux Pommés. German, Kopf Konl

To secure early cabbages, sow seed in fall in boxes and winter the young plants in cold frames, or it may be sown in February or March in hotbeds. The latter plan is generally adopted in this neighborhood. The February sown plants, when large enough, should be transplanted into cold frames, and as early as the ground is in fit condition they should be planted into the garden in rows about two feet and about eighteen inches in the row. The late varieties should be sown about the 1st of May and set out in the garden in July. As these grow larger than the early varieties, they should be planted in rows about three feet apart and about two feet apart in the row.



Early Jersey Wakefield.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—No words of praise can be written about our Jersey Wakefield that would recommend this most desirable cabbage too highly. It is today more largely planted by market and private gardeners all over the United States than any other first early cabbage known. It gives every market gardener who plants it complete control of the early markets, and is everywhere pronounced by them the best and most profitable first early cabbage. It is ten days earlier than any other cabbage. Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.

EARLY SPRING CABBAGE—This now famous extra early cabbage has been grown by a number of the progressive cabbage growers of the country, and it has given entire satisfaction. Market gardeners cannot afford to be without this, as it will be a good "seller." Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; 1 lb. \$2.30.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT—One of the surest headers grown, cone shaped and remarkably hard and solid; desirable for both early and late; quality excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

THE CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD—This variety is a selection of the best and largest heads of the Early Jersey Wakefield, and we can offer it with confidence to those who desire a larger size than the above mentioned variety. It will average about 50 per cent larger in size than the old type of Wakefield, and is only about two or three days later. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.

BURPEE'S ALLHEAD—We quote the originator's description: "Earliest of all large cabbages, often coming in before the Early Summer. It is at least one-third larger than this popular variety, and therefore much more profitable to the market gardeners who have in this variety a cabbage larger and at the same time earlier. Seed of the Allhead sown in July and plants set out about the middle of August will bring heads large and solid, which are sure to stand the winter well." Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER—This variety is deservedly popular with market gardeners. It forms large solid, round, compact heads of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION—One of the finest second early cabbages yet introduced. It is about one week later than the early summer, but is double the size and is so finely bred that, in a field of ten acres, every head was a perfect specimen fit for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

ALL SEASONS—This variety is certainly one of the very best for all the year around, forming a solid and compact head of very fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

SUREHEAD—Very reliable cabbage, large, round, flattened heads of the Flat Dutch type. A good keeper and shipper and has become very popular. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

PREMIUM LATE DRUMHEAD—We recommend this sort to market gardeners and growers for shipping purposes. In good, rich soil and with a favorable season, the heads will grow to an enormous size. Very compact and solid, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.



St. Louis Late Market Cabbage.

ST. LOUIS LATE MARKET—It is a large, late strain of market gardener's cabbage. The heads are of large size, hard and firm, with but few outside leaves; stems short, foliage compact and of a beautiful green color. It is a very desirable variety for a late crop on account of its solidity and because it is an excellent winter keeper. It also stands a considerable time without bursting. In quality it is not quite equal to **THE SUCCESSION**, or **BURPEE'S SUREHEAD**, as a summer Cabbage, being slightly strong, but improves as the season advances, making it a winter Cabbage. The hard, thick, flat heads are remarkably uniform in color, as well as in shape and size. Per pkt. 5c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.



Danish Ballhead.

DANISH BALL HEAD—One of the best varieties for general crop. It has been selected for more than fifty years by the Danish gardeners, who grow it almost exclusively for winter cabbage and annually export large quantities. The heads are not as large as Late Flat Dutch, but harder and more solid, fine-grained and good keepers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

THE N. S. CO.'S SEL. PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH—This we consider superior to any late cabbage in cultivation. It possesses all the good qualities of the Late Flat Dutch, and is a sure header. Our stock of this variety has been especially raised for us from carefully selected heads, and we think it superior to any other strain of this popular variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

EARLY YORK DWARF—An early spring and summer variety; heads small; very tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.40.

EARLY YORK LARGE—Two weeks later than the Early York Dwarf, but larger, stands the heat well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.40.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED—This is by far the best, largest and surest heading red cabbage ever introduced. The plant is large with numerous spreading leaves. The head is large, round, very solid and deep red color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

Savoy Cabbage

French, Chau de Savole. German, Wirsingkohl.

NETTED SAVOY—This is the finest of the Savoy class and a general favorite. Heads large, very solid and compact, of a yellowish-green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

AMERICAN LATE DRUMHEAD SAVOY—Heads large, round and compact. Excellent for winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

Chicory

French, Chicoree. German, Cigorien.

LARGE ROOTED, OR COFFEE—Sown in drills, the roots become well developed. When they are dried, roasted or ground, they become the chicory of commerce, and are used in adulterating coffee. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Cauliflower

French, Chou-fleur. German, Blumenkohl.

Sow in February or March in a hot-bed, transplanting the plants when large enough in another or the same frame, and gradually hardening them off, preparatory to planting them out as early as the ground is in fit condition. Any good garden soil, if thoroughly cultivated and made very rich by manuring, will suit. When heading tie the top leaves together to protect from exposure to the sun.

There is no vegetable where the quality of the seed has more to do with the success of the crop than the cauliflower. Our seed is most carefully grown and with the best care.



EXTRA EARLY SELECTED SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER,

Our Strain of Extra Early Selected Snowball is exceedingly early and hardy and is one of the surest to make a solid, compact head. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$9.00.

BURPEE'S BEST EARLY—This grand variety has proved to be one of the very best early Cauliflowers in cultivation. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

EXTRA EARLY SELECT DWARF ERFURT—This is the finest variety grown, very large. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$9.00.

NEBRASKA MARKET—Every market gardener ought to use some of this cauliflower, as this strain will head where others fail and whether we have a dry or a wet season this cauliflower will always produce a solid and pure white head. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.00.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT—A distinct and valuable late variety. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

EXTRA EARLY PARIS—Head rather large. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

LENORMAND'S SHORT STEMMED—A French variety. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.

Chervil

French, Cerfeuil. German, Gartenkerbel.

By many this is preferred to parsley for garnishing, and its aromatic leaves are much used for seasoning and in salads. Sow early in the spring, in rich, well prepared sand soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

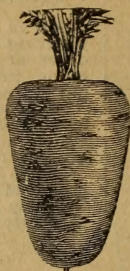
CARROT

French, Carrotte; German, Moehren.

For successful cultivation soil should be light (sandy soil is the best) and deeply tilled. For an early crop the seed should be sown as early as the ground can be properly worked. For late crops it may be sown until about the middle of June.



EARLY
SCARLET
HORN.



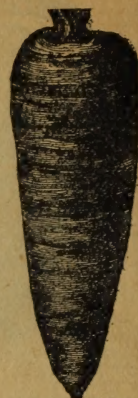
OXHEART.



CHANTENAY



TRUE
DANVERS.



RUBICÓN

RUBICON HALF LONG

—Since the introduction of this valuable and distinct American carrot a few years ago, it has rapidly grown in popularity, until now it is more largely grown than all other varieties of carrot combined. It is the best in shape, and its deep red orange colored flesh is the finest of all in quality. The strain was selected and perfected by a well known market gardener of Connecticut, under shape that they were almost exact duplicates of each other. It is earlier than Danvers, about the same length, but heavier and thicker at the shoulders, making it more productive; the leaves are also shorter, fewer and finer. It is a wonderfully heavy cropper, producing thirty to forty tons to the acre under good field culture. It grows without neck, the crown is hollow, and it grows well under the ground, which prevents it from becoming sunburnt. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

GUERANDE OR OXHEART—A variety with short, thick roots, the diameter often exceeding the length. Color bright orange, sweet and fine grained, good for table or stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70.

DANVERS—There is no variety grown which will produce as much to the acre, with a minimum length of root, as this one. Under proper conditions of the soil and cultivation, it may reasonably be expected to produce, which it has done, 25 to 30 tons per acre. It is of medium length and heavy at the neck, but pointed and quite smooth, color a rich orange. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

CHANTENAY—One of the most perfect and uniform in shape, smooth and a heavy yielder. It is fine in texture and easily dug; the flesh is of a beautiful deep orange, solid, tender and of excellent flavor. One of the very best for table use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

EARLY SCARLET HORN STUMP-ROOTED—A fine variety of medium size; color deep scarlet; fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—A well known standard sort, roots long, thickest near the crown tapering regularly to a point; color deep orange; suitable for the table and main field crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

EARLY HALF LONG SCARLET STUMP-ROOTED—An excellent variety for market gardeners, color scarlet; good for shallow soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

CHIVES. Schnittlauch

Chives are perfectly hardy little perennial members of the onion tribe, and are grown exclusively for their tops, which are used wherever the flavor of onion is desired. Planted in small clumps in any common garden soil, they will grow readily. Per bunch, 15c; two for 25c.

CELERY

Sow in April and May and rake seeds in lightly; water, and shade from strong sun. Prepare trenches from two to four feet apart, a foot wide and a foot deep; dig into the bottom plenty of well-rotted manure, and set the plants when they are three or four inches high, six to eight inches apart in each trench. Keep them shaded until started and gradually earth them up as they grow.

WHITE PLUME—Unlike all other varieties this one does not require to be earthed up, but if only loosely tied, or a few handfuls of earth brought closely around the base of the leaves to keep them close together, all the inner leaves or thin stalks will turn white and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. 1.75.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

GIANT PASCAL—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. 1.75.

GOLDEN DWARF, OR GOLDEN HEART—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. 1.75.

CELERY SEED FOR FLAVORING—oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 40c.

Celeriac Turnip Rooted Celery.

LARGE, SMOOTH PRAGUE—This is the largest and best variety grown, and grows to a large size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. 1.75.

Cress

French, Cresson.
German, Kresse.

Sow peppergrass early in the spring, in shallow drills, and every two or three weeks for a succession, cut often, as it will continue to grow. The Water Cress must be sown on the margin of a stream or running water, or in a very moist location.

CURLED, OR PEPPER GRASS—Common and well known. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

TRUE WATER CRESS—Leaves tender and highly flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1.00; lb. \$3.00.

Corn Salad

French, Mache,
German, Felsalat

Sow early in the fall or first of the spring, in shallow drills, about twelve inches apart. Cover lightly, and if very dry, occasionally water. To protect through the winter, cover with straw or light evergreen brush.

LARGE LEAVED—The best variety cultivated. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Cucumbers.

French, Coucombre. German, Gurken.

Plant in hills four feet apart, in well prepared, warm, rich, loamy soil. Mix a shovelful of well rotted manure in each hill. The fruit should be picked when large enough, whether wanted or not.



Davis' Perfect.

DAVIS PERFECT—After repeated efforts, Mr. Davis, the introducer of Davis Wax Bean and Grand Rapids Lettuce, has produced a cucumber unequalled in quality shape, and color, for forcing indoors, or for outside growing. The type is perfectly fixed and in color is a dark glossy green, shape slim and symmetrical, with an average length of 10 to 12 inches. It is as early as the best stocks of White Spine, a strong grower and outyields any of the cucumbers at present on the market. It is a splendid shipper and retains its excellent quality and brittleness long after being cut. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY WHITE SPINE—This is a favorite variety, producing fruit from six to eight inches in length and two to three inches in diameter, of a handsome deep green; flesh crisp and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

EXTRA LONG WHITE SPINE—A large variety of White Spine, largely used for forcing by market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE—The young fruits are of a dark color and pointed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

PEERLESS WHITE SPINE—One of the finest strains of White Spine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

CUMBERLAND—A new and distinct variety. The fruits are large, symmetrical, dark green, covered with innumerable small, white spines, and are of prime quality for slicing. The vine is vigorous, wonderfully prolific, and continues in bearing much longer than most sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—Produced by selections from the Long Green Vines. Vigorous and productive, forming fruit fit for the table nearly as early as the shorter sorts; fruit about 12 inches long, firm and crisp. The young fruit makes excellent pickles, and when ripe is best for sweet pickles. We offer a carefully selected strain, uniformly long and of good form, with the large warts and spines well distributed over the surface instead of being clustered at one end as in inferior stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

FORDHOOK FAMOUS.

The finest of all,—the handsomest and best long green Cucumber,—of the true White Spine type. Vines produce an enormous crop, being of unusually vigorous growth. Perfectly smooth and very dark green, the handsome fruits measure twelve to eighteen inches long; they are always straight—never turn yellow, and are extra solid. The beautiful white flesh is firm, crisp, and of most delicious flavor.

Gardeners everywhere will want this most handsome of all table cucumbers, both because they will bring an extra price on market and are of the white spine type (long remaining deep green), and because the vigorous vines are so very productive. Per pkt. 5c; per oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; per lb. 90c.

CHICAGO PICKLING—The variety used almost exclusively by the Chicago pickle factories. The best for market, also for home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

GREEN PROLIFIC—Enormously productive, crisp and tender. One of the finest for pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

EARLY RUSSIAN—The earliest of all varieties; makes a fine pickle; can be used for slicing in the early summer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 90c.

EARLY CLUSTER—A good pickling variety. It grows in clusters. Fruit very uniform and choice. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

BOSTON PICKLING—One of the most prolific of the pickling sorts. We recommend it highly for the home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

EARLY FRAME, OR SHORT GREEN—One of the standard pickling kind, shape uniform, short and somewhat thick. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

COOL AND CRISP—The skin is very dark green, almost black, and covered with knobs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

EX. LONG GREEN GIANT—Fruits of this variety are long, 14 to 18 inches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—This variety can be grown on poles or trellises. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

SNAKE OR SERPENT—Valuable as a curiosity. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

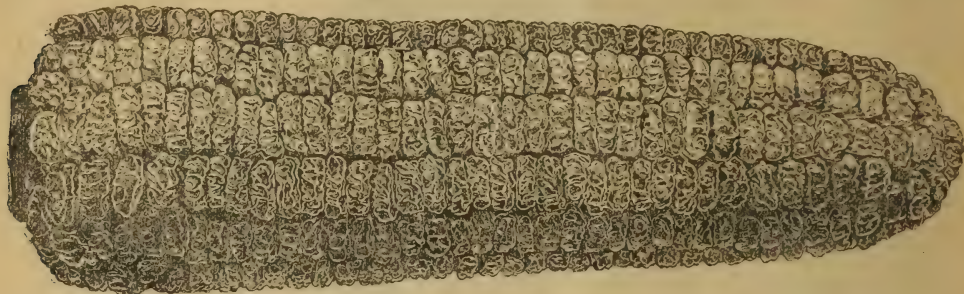
Corn [Sweet or Sugar]

French, Mals. German, Welschkorn.

Plant in hills three feet apart and leave four plants to the hill. Plant at intervals of ten days from early spring to middle of summer.

PEEP O' DAY

The two points of this remarkable corn to which we wish to call most particular attention are its extraordinary earliness and unparalleled sweetness; surpassing in these particulars any other known variety, early or late. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. 90c; bu. \$3.00.



NEW EARLY COSMOPOLITAN

EARLY COSMOPOLITAN.—The earliest and best of the large eared sweet-corns. Produces an ear eight to nine inches long, filled to the tip with ten or more rows of pure white grains of delicious quality. The dry seed is absolutely free from flintiness and germinates unusually well from early plantings. Unequaled as a second early market variety or for the home garden. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.00 bu. \$3.50.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS—The hardest and earliest variety for table use, but not a sweet corn. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. 90c; bu. \$3.00.

STABLER'S EXTRA EARLY—A large early sort, coming into use about the same time as Marblehead. It is a good market variety; very sweet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. 90c; bu. \$3.00.

EARLY FORD HOOK

This is the largest-eared, extra early, dwarf-growing true sweet corn,—the ears averaging six to seven inches in length. It is two to three days earlier than the Cory, and has both grains and cob of pure white coloring, the ears are eight-rowed, with quite small cob and deep grains.

While similar in growth, it is greatly superior to the Cory in sweetness and flavor. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. 90c; bu. \$3.00.

EARLY MINNESOTA—An extra early variety. Very productive and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. 90c; bu. \$3.00.

SHAKER'S EARLY—The kernels are very large, of pearly whiteness and delicious flavor. It is quite as early as the Minnesota and the ears are much larger. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. 90c; bu. \$3.00.

PERRY'S HYBRID—A very fine early variety, as early as the foregoing. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. 90c; bu. \$3.00.

HICKOX IMPROVED SWEET—Of medium earliness. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. 90c; bu. \$3.00.

EARLY WHITE CORY—A selection of the Cory. Of the same character in all respects, except that it has a white cob and kernels. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. 90c; bu. \$3.00.

MAMOTH WHITE CORY—An improvement on the White Cory. The ears are twelve rowed and nearly twice as large as the White Cory and covered with very large white grains of good quality. It is extra early. No market gardener should be without it. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. 90c; bu. \$3.00.

CROSBY'S EARLY—Early and a great favorite in the market. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. 90c; bu. \$3.00.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—This variety is more largely planted than any other, being the general favorite with canners and market gardener. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. 90c; bu. \$3.00.

NEW WHITE EVERGREEN.

The most valuable Sweet Corn ever introduced! It is a high-bred ideal type of Stowell's Evergreen, so long known as the finest main-crop corn—only it is **PURE WHITE!** From one pure white-grained ear, accidentally discovered eight years ago, it has been developed by careful work, only the finest white-eared product being saved and selected each season. All the good points of a superb strain of the original Stowell's Evergreen have been not only retained but intensified. The quality has been so improved that we now have in **WHITE EVERGREEN** the finest Sweet Corn in the World! The stalks are of strong vigorous growth, six to seven feet high. The ears are very large and average large; they are uniformly well filled to the tip. Gardeners, canners, and all lovers of sugar corn have been long looking for a white sweet corn as good as Stowell's. They can now have Stowell's only it is **WHITE**,—sweet and tender, of the very finest quality. When in the green state both cob and grains are **WHITE AS SNOW**. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. 90c; bu. \$3.00.

NEW EARLY EVERGREEN SWEET CORN—One of the very best sugar corns in existence, possessing every good quality of Stowell's Evergreen and resembling it in every respect, except that the stalk is about one foot shorter and that it will mature in 80 days, or fully 10 days earlier. The ears are like Stowell's, very large, with about eighteen rows of very large grains, which are of the finest quality. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. 90c; bu. \$3.00.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—This is the variety par excellence for quality. It is medium early, rows zig-zag, grains long, flavor beyond description. Excellent for canning. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 25c; pk. 90c; bu. \$3.00.

Dandelion

French, Disse-en-lit. German, Loewenzahn.
LARGE LEAVED—Leaves are fully double the size of the common Dandelion. It is a great advance over the old variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Egg Plant

French, Aubergine. German, Eirpflanze.

Sow in hot beds very early in the spring, and transplant to 2 or 3 feet apart, in very rich warm ground. Hoe often and hill up gradually until they blossom.

IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE—The best variety in cultivation, being early, a sure cropper and of fine quality. The fruit is large, oval, very deep purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25.



N. Y. Improved Egg Plant.

EARLY LONG PURPLE—Earliest and most productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

BLACK PEKIN—The fruit is jet black, round in form, very solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.

Endive

French, Chicoree. German, Endivien.

Sow in August in shallow drills, twelve to fifteen inches apart, and thin to one foot in drills. When fully grown tie over the outer leaves of a few plants every week or ten days to blanch.



White Curled Endive.

WHITE CURLED—Self-blanching. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

GREEN CURLED—Leaves curled, dark green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

FRENCH CURLED MOSS—Handsomely curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Gourds

French, Gourde. German, Zier Kuerbis.

THE DIPPER GOURD—This variety is useful for many household purposes. When grown on the ground the stems will be curved, while if raised as a climbing vine on a trellis the weight of the blossom end will cause the stem to grow straight. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

JAPANESE NEST-EGG GOURD—These exactly resemble in color, shape and size the eggs of hens, do not crack and are uninjured by cold or wet. They make the very best nest-eggs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

Horse Radish

The best horseradish is produced from small pieces of root. These are to be set small end down, so that the top will be two inches below the surface. It is hardy and may be left in the ground until spring before digging. We frequently receive orders for the seed of this vegetable, but we can supply the roots only. Doz. 20c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$5.00.

Kale or Borecole

French, Chou Vert. German, Blaetter-Kohl. The Kales make excellent greens for winter and spring use. Sow the seed about the end of spring, and then transplant and cultivate like cabbage.



Dwarf Green Curled Kale.

DWARF GREEN CURLED—A sort of especial excellence, being a very fine curled variety of yellowish-green color, growing very close to the ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—Grows about 18 inches in height and spreads. The leaves are bright green, beautifully curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

BROWN GERMAN CURLED—Similar to Scotch, except the color, which is of a dull purple; most esteemed by the Germans. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Kohl Rabi

French, Chou-rave. German, Kohl-Rabi.



Early White Vienna Kohl Rabi.

Cultivation same as directed for Cabbage, taking care to set the plants no deeper than they stood in the seed bed, and in hoeing not to heap much earth about them.

EARLIEST WHITE VIENNA—The earliest and best for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

EARLIEST PURPLE VIENNA—Differs from the Early White Vienna only in color, which is bluish purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

GIANT GREEN—A good variety for summer and fall use. Grows larger than the Vienna. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Leek

Sow early in spring. When about 6 inches high transplant into rows about 10 inches apart each way and as deep as possible to perfect the blanching process. The richer the soil the finer the leeks will grow.

MUSSELBURG—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG—A favorite market variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

LETTUCE.

French, Laitue. German, Salat.

For an early crop sow under glass in February and transplant on a well prepared bed, in some sheltered corner, in April. For successive crops, sow in beds of well pulverized soil in March, and at intervals of about a fortnight until the end of May.



Black Seeded Simpson Lettuce.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—The standard sort for early spring planting and for growing under glass. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

ST. LOUIS MARKET—This is one of the very best market sorts. Medium size, light green color. Very slow to run to seed; solid heading sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

LARGE WHITE SUMMER CABBAGE—A good summer variety. Heads of good size, close and well formed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c; lb. 90c.



Iceberg Lettuce.

ICEBERG—The unusual solidity of the heads is insured by the large white main ribs of the leaves, each of which, curving strongly into the center, acts like a truss, making it impossible for the leaves to open outward and expose the center, which is constantly thoroughly blanched. It matters not whether grown to head in the early spring or the hottest days of summer, the leaves are always crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

BLONDE BLOCKHEAD—A very handsome lettuce, forming large, solid heads of rich golden yellow, of splendid quality and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

GRAND RAPIDS FORCING—In the vicinity of Grand Rapids, Mich., this is the only variety they plant for forcing. It is an excellent sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—This variety does not head, but forms a compact, close mass of leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

GREEN FRINGED—This variety is beautifully cut and fringed and furnishes an abundance of tender leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

PRIZE HEAD—It forms a large, close head, very crisp, tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

TILTON'S WHITE STAR—Of the black seeded Simpson type, but grows larger and more rapidly, has a broader, thicker, darker colored leaf, less frilled at the edge, forms a larger, more distinct and solid central cluster of leaves. Blanches perfectly and is of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

ALL THE YEAR ROUND—A hardy, compact growing variety with small, close heads of a dark green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

GOLDEN BALL—A fine variety with very solid heads, of superb quality and great beauty. It is quite as early as the White Tennis Ball, has larger heads and is unsurpassed for table use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

HANSON—A very fine heading variety of large size. The heads are very solid, sweet, tender and crisp throughout and entirely free from any bitter taste. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

SILVER BALL—Produces a beautiful head, firm, solid and compact, with handsomely curled leaves. It is of attractive silver-white color, very rich, buttery and of most delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

BIG BOSTON—This variety resembles the well known Boston Market, but produces heads about double the size and matures a week later. A valuable sort for open ground or forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

DENVER MARKET (SEED WHITE)—A variety of the same general character of growth as the Tilton's White Star, this being noticeable for its savoyed and crimped leaf. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

BOSTON CURLED—A handsome variety, much used for garnishing. Early and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

WHITE SEEDED TENNIS BALL—This is a very popular, medium sized, compact heading variety. Is especially adapted for early outdoor culture, and for forcing under glass. On account of the small compact heads it can be grown more closely than other sorts. It is especially fine during the cool moist weather in early spring and late fall. It is sometimes called "Boston Market." Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

THE TRIANON COS, OR CELERY LETTUCE—This new variety from France is by far the best Cos lettuce we have ever grown, and we recommend it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Melons-Musk

French, Melon. German, Zucker Melone.

This melon grows best in light soil. Plant in hills about six feet apart, mixing in each hill about a shovelful of well rotted manure. Sow about a dozen seeds in every hill, early in May, and when well started thin out to three or four of the strongest plants.

BURELL GEM—[See cut on Front Cover.] In this we have the ideal market melon. It has a tough thin rind, well-arched ribs with a closely laced and inter-laced gray netting and is protected at the blossom end by a well developed button. The average weight is 2½ lbs, the length six inches and the thickness 4½ inches. The meat is of a reddish orange color, very thick, fine-grained and spicy. It is a money making melon for the gardener and a delight to all who love good melons. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.00.



PRINCESS—It is quite large, dark green skin, heavily netted, small seed cavity; flesh thick of a rich orange color, very sweet, watery and of a most delicious flavor—in short, about perfection. Not a good shipper, but sells well in any home market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

OSAGE—This is one of the finest all around melons in existence. Skin dark green, almost black. Very slightly netted. Flesh rich salmon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

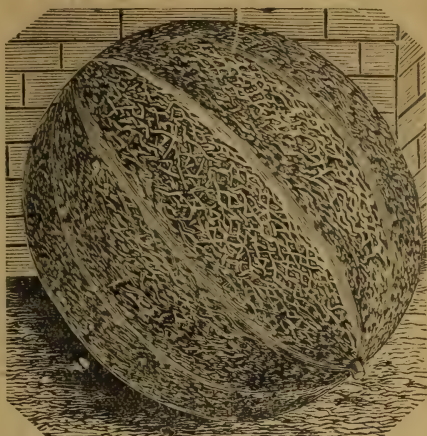
EXTRA EARLY GRAND RAPIDS—A new extra early, yellow-fleshed sort, of handsome shape. Profitable to the gardener on account of its size, attractive appearance and extreme earliness. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

TIP-TOP—A new yellow-fleshed melon of very distinct appearance. Unequalled for uniform good quality. Every fruit produced, whether large or small, is a good one. It will please all those who use it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

EXTRA EARLY CITRON—This excellent sort of melon does not differ from the Hackensack except that it is a little smaller. While small it is very deep fleshed. Dark green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

BAY VIEW—A very prolific and finely flavored green-fleshed melon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

NETTED GEM—A very early variety of small size. It is globe-shaped, green-fleshed and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.



Rocky Ford Cantaloupe.

ROCKY FORD CANTALOUPE takes its name from the little town of Rocky Ford, Colorado, which has become as famous for its melons as Baltimore for its oysters.

The reason for the wide-spread popularity of these melons is two-fold. First, its superb table qualities, being firm, sweet and remarkably solid. Second, its wonderful shipping qualities, which enables it to be carried great distances, and yet arrive in first-class condition for market. The fruit is of medium size, oval shaped, heavily netted and very solid. The flesh is green, thick and juicy. It is very early and wonderfully productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

LARGE HACKENSACK—Large, round, flattened, green flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c;

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—Ten days earlier than the foregoing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c;

EMERALD GEM—A choice melon for home use. Size medium, of fine appearance. Flesh juicy, delicious and rich salmon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

CHICAGO MARKET—A standard green-fleshed nut melon. The favorite of the Chicago market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

LONG YELLOW CANTALOUPE—A very large variety, ribbed and netted. Salmon fleshed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

MONTREAL MARKET—One of the largest melons we know of. Flesh green, thick and of very fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

DEFENDER—A splendid variety, originated and introduced by one of the largest growers of melons in this country. It is one of the very best yellow fleshed sorts and in some respects is far superior to any of this class. The fruit is medium sized, oval in shape, slightly ribbed, covered with gray netting. The flesh is firm, fine grained, rich, deep yellow, darker than that of the Osage and of higher flavor. The flesh extends to the rind and retains its color and quality quite to the outer shell which, though thin, is very hard and firm, so that one can remove the edible portion with a spoon, leaving a rind no thicker than that of an orange. The vine is vigorous and very productive. The fruit because of the hard, firm rind, keeps and bears shipment remarkably well. We know of no yellow fleshed sort so desirable for either the home or market garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.



Golden Eagle Musk Melon.

GOLDEN EAGLE—The oval fruits average ten inches in length and seven inches in diameter; heavily ribbed and netted, with skin of a light golden hue when ripe. The thick flesh is of a rich salmon, sweet and melting, with a delightful aroma. It is particularly desirable for heavy soils, and continues bearing throughout the season. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼-lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

NEW MUSKMELON—The "Paul Rose"—This new melon is the result of careful cross-breeding of the Osage and Netted Gem. The fruits are nearly round or slightly oval, faint golden hue when fully ripe. The flesh is thick, of rich, deep orange color, ripening close down to the rind, with small seed cavity. While the flesh has the deep coloring and superior flavor of the Emerald Gem, it is much firmer (resembling the Netted Gem in this respect, making it an excellent shipping variety. The highest praise we give the "Paul Rose" melon is to state that it is an excellent shipping variety, and in quality ranks higher than all other varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼-lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY—A splendid new variety of the Hackensack type, of superior quality, with green flesh and densely netted. In shape resembling Hackensack, slightly more ribbed and a decidedly more attractive melon. It is claimed to be the earliest in cultivation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

ACME, OR BALTIMORE—Oblong, pointed light green flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

BANANA—Grows eighteen to twenty-four inches long; a curiosity. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

PROLIFIC NUTMEG—Round, heavily netted, thick green flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

MILLER'S CREAM—Flesh of rich salmon, thick and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

GREEN-FLESHED OSAGE—Pea-green flesh, of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼-lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

THE BANQUET—Densely netted, globular, dark rich salmon flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼-lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

Melons—Water

French, Melon d'eau. German, Wasser-Melon.

Plant in hills eight to ten feet apart each way with a shovelful of well-rotted manure mixed with the soil in each hill. Put six or eight seeds in each hill and finally leave, when danger from insects is past, but three strong plants. Hoe often. If extra large fruit is desired have but two or three melons to the vine.

KLECKLEY SWEETS—The finest melon yet introduced for home growing and table use. The vines are strong, vigorous, and the fruits grow uniformly to large size, 18 to 20 inches long and 12 inches in diameter. The skin is a rich, dark green; flesh bright scarlet, ripening close to the rind which is but half an inch thick, so that shipping it long distances is not practicable. The seeds are white, lying close to the skin and leaving a very large, solid heart. Crisp, sugary, melting and entirely free from stringiness. The handsome appearance, uniform growth and luscious sweetness make it one of the finest melons in cultivation. Our seed was saved from carefully selected melons and is strictly pure and true. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼-lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

Halbert's Honey Water Melon.

Halberts Honey fully equals the Kleckley Sweets in superb luscious flavor, and has fruits more even and regular in outline, with a darker, richer colored skin, making it more attractive in appearance.

The vines grow quickly, so that they will ripen choice fruits even in the Northern States if planted in a good location; further south, two plantings may be made, one for summer and one for fall use. The melons average eighteen to twenty inches long and are full or bluntly rounded at both ends. The seed is white and comparatively small. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼-lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

McIVER'S WONDERFUL SUGAR—The sweetest melon grown. Without a single exception this is the sweetest watermelon of all. It is simply superb. The melons grow oblong, resembling Rattlesnake in shape, attain a great weight and are of very handsome appearance. Never crack or lose their fine flavor in the wettest season. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

PHINNEY'S EARLY—Very early; flesh bright red, sweet, tender and well flavored. Reliable for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼-lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

COLE'S EARLY—Very hardy, a sure cropper and extremely delicate in texture of flesh. It is however, extremely brittle, hence not desirable for shipping purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼-lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

VICK'S EARLY—Extra early, oblong, skin varies in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

CUBAN QUEEN—The largest and one of the best grown, often reaching fifty and sometimes seventy pounds. An excellent keeper. Skin beautifully striped, light and dark green. The flesh is red, solid, delicate in flavor and very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

NEW TRIUMPH WATERMELON—This new melon has created quite a furore among Southern shippers on account of the very high prices realized by the few who have grown them. Triumph is a cross between the Duke Jones and Kolb's Gem, having the handsome dark green color of the former and the fine shipping qualities of the latter. Triumph melons grown in Georgia at 99 lbs., 95½ lbs. and 89lbs., respectively. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼-lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

FLORIDA FAVORITE—An oblong melon of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

PRIDE OF GEORGIA—Round in shape, skin striped. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

ICE CREAM, OR PEARLESS—True white seeded, oblong, luscious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

KOLB'S GEM—The great market melon. Carries well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 60c;

FORDHOOK EARLY—Has proved to be the largest early variety on the list and we verily believe it to be the earliest of all. From seeds planted May 10th ripe melons were produced the last of July. The rind is tough, making it valuable for shipping. Color uniform medium green. Seeds white. Flesh bright red and very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

THE JONES—A great favorite in the South, rich flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c; lb. 80

COLORADO PRESERVING—The best for citrion preserves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c; lb. 80c

RED SEED CITRON—Old standard variety, especially used for preserving. Flesh white and solid, seeds red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

JUMBO—The shape is round, color green with faint lighter stripes, deep red meat, surpassing all other varieties as much in flavor as in size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



New Sweet Heart Water Melon.

NEW SWEET HEART—A magnificent new shipping melon, of uniformly large size and fine quality. Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and very light green. Rind thin but firm, flesh bright red, firm, solid, but very tender, melting and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

KENTUCKY WONDER—A popular market melon in the west. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—A large, oblong melon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

BLACK SPANISH—Earliest round, skin dark green, flesh red, rich, sugary flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

MAMMOTH IRON CLAD—A standard variety. Grows very large. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

DIXIE—In this we have a new watermelon of excellent merits and we can recommend it to our customers as the best shipping melon grown, being even larger, earlier and far more productive than Kolb's Gem, which has heretofore been considered the best melon for shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Mushroom Spawn

French, Mousseron. German, Champignon.



Until recently the growing of mushrooms was considered the most uncertain thing in horticulture. The new pure culture method of growing spawn has eliminated the principal difficulties and made success almost assured: not only this, but it is now for the first time possible to have varieties of mushrooms just as we have varieties of

melons or apples. With the directions, which we furnish free to purchasers of our pure culture spawn, any one can succeed in growing mushrooms and there is no more paying business. Price, brick 25c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Mustard

French, Moutard. German, Senf.

YELLOW OR WHITE LONDON—Best for salad. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 15c; lb. 35c.

BROWN OR BLACK—More pungent than the white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 15c; lb. 35c.

CHINESE CURLED, OR GAI NT—Leaves twice the size of the white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

GOLDEN—A new very superior sort. Pkt. 5c oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Okra or Gumbo

French, Gumbo. German, Ocher.

Sow about the middle of spring in drills, and thin the plants to a foot or more apart. Highly esteemed and cultivated for its green seed pods, which are used in soups or stewed and served like Asparagus.

LONG GREEN, OR LONG WHITE—Long ribbed pods. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

IMPROVED DWARF GREEN—Early and very productive. Smooth pods. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Onion Sets

PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET FLUCTUATIONS.

WHITE BOTTOM SETS—Pt. 10c; qt. 20 c; pk. \$1.20.

RED BOTTOM SETS—Pt. 10c; qt. 15c; pk. \$1.00.

YELLOW BOTTOM SETS—Pt. 10c; qt. 15c; pk. \$1.00.

RED TOP SETS—Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bush. \$3.50.

WHITE MULTIPLIER—Enormously productive. Qt. 25c; pk. \$1.35; bush. \$5.00.

POTATO ONION—Should be planted in March or April. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50.

EVERGREEN TOP, OR WINTER ONION—They are planted in September. Prices upon application.

GARLIC—Plant in April or May, one inch deep, in drills 14 inches apart, and from 5 to 6 inches apart in rows. 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

See pages 23 and 24
for Northern Grown Seed
Potatoes - - - - -

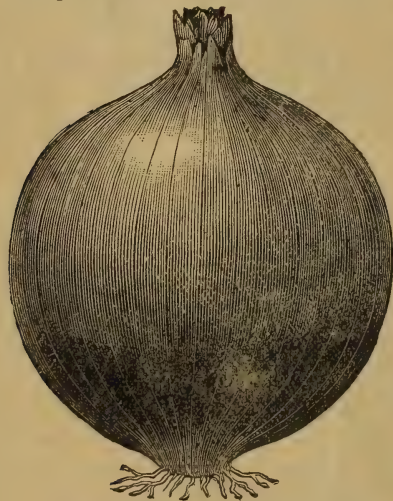
ONIONS. French, Ognon. German, Zwiebeln.

We make a specialty of onion seed, and handle it extensively. We grow a large portion of our seed ourselves, and have the remainder grown by experienced growers under our supervision. We are one of the largest growers of Onion Sets in the West, and all Onion Seed unsold at end of season is sown for sets, thus enabling us to offer customers nothing but fresh seed every year. Our seed is grown from choice selected bulbs, and can be relied on. Will make special prices to gardeners or others using large quantities of seed.

The ground for Onions should be well prepared by digging in plenty of well-rotted manure. The seed may be sown from the first of April to the middle of May. Sow in drills one inch deep and twelve inches apart. When the onions are up, thin them out to a distance of three inches apart.



Southport Large White Globe Onion.



Southport Large Red Globe Onion.

LARGE WHITE GLOBE—This is one of the finest onions in cultivation, both in appearance and quality. It is large, globe shaped, firm, fine grained, and of excellent flavor, and commands a higher price in the market than any other white onion grown. Its skin is pure white, and its keeping qualities particularly good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75.

SOUTHPORT LARGE RED GLOBE.—True globe shaped, enormous yielder. Grows to a large size, of mild flavor, and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—This is a standard variety and the favorite onion in the West, where immense crops are grown for shipment. Large sized, skin deep purplish red, form round, somewhat flattened. Flesh purplish white, moderately fine grained and stronger flavor than any of the other kinds. Very productive, the best keeper, and one of the most popular for general cultivation. It is more inclined to form large necks if planted on suitable soil than the Danvers, but is the best variety of any on poor or dry soils. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

DANVERS YELLOW GLOBE—Distinct in form, being nearly globular, of a beautiful golden yellow. Mild flavor and good keeper. Packet 5c; ounce 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.85.

GLOBE RED WETHERSFIELD—This is really a Red Globe Onion of the finest and most select type and we believe it to be superior to any stock in existence. It is called Globe Red Wethersfield in order to distinguish it from all other stocks of Red Globe Onions, from which it differs, not only in purity of stock and perfection of shape, but in earliness, productiveness and beauty of color. The outer skin possesses that lustre and richness of color so desirable and yet so often lacking in Red Globe stock. We have been led to pay special attention to this onion. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.

PRIZE TAKER—This is one of the best of the huge foreign varieties. When started early under glass, and transplanted into open ground, they bottom fairly well, are nearly free from stiff necks, and when offered for sale always attract marked attention. This variety is without a doubt the largest onion grown, samples under special culture sometimes weighing five pounds. We offer this season American grown seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c; lb. \$1.85

PHILADELPHIA SILVERSKIN—This is practically the same variety as the White Portugal, but having been grown for many years in the vicinity of Philadelphia especially for White Sets, is now particularly desirable for that purpose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

PARIS WHITE PICKLING, OR SMALL SILVERSKIN—For pickling. This is of small size, silvery white, and used almost entirely for pickling on account of its small size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE PEARL—Originally this was an early Italian variety (Silver White Etna), but it may now be classed under the head of "American Onions." Of early, quick growth, it is fine for market in the summer and autumn. The bulbs are round, flattened, with a delicate, pure white skin. Flesh very mild and pleasant in flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

THE N. S. CO.'S PICKLING—For early bunching, pickling or sets, the finest strain offered. This may seem a broad statement, but for these purposes we have never sold or seen its equal. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.

WHITE QUEEN—A very early variety, white, small and fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

ONIONS—Continued.

EXTRA EARLY RED FLAT—A medium-sized flat variety, producing abundantly and coming into use about two weeks earlier than Red Wethersfield. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

DANVERS YELLOW FLAT—This fine variety is a thick, flat, straw colored onion, mild flavored, yields abundantly ripens early, and keeps equal to the best. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c; lb. \$1.85.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING—The largest Onion in cultivation. Has been grown extensively in the past few years in all sections of the country, especially in the West, and has given universal satisfaction. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—This new onion is of neat, round shape, medium size, with skin of a deep amber brown, distinct from all other onions, extremely hard and firm, of fine flavor and will keep almost indefinitely. Australian Brown is the only onion Australian growers will plant. We offer choice Australian grown seed from the original importation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c; lb. \$1.85.

Pepper

French, Piment. German, Pfeffer.

Sow early in hot bed, or in open ground about the middle of spring. Transplant when three inches high, to one foot apart, in drills twenty inches apart, and earth up a little in hoeing, which can be continued until the plants are in full bloom.



Ruby King Pepper.

RUBY KING—The peppers of the Ruby King attain a very large size. Ordinarily they grow four and one-half to six inches long, by three and one-half to four inches thick. When ripe they are of a beautiful bright ruby-red color, and are always remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 70c; lb. \$2.00.

* SWEET MOUNTAIN.

A mammoth variety somewhat larger and milder than the old Bull Nose, but otherwise closely resembling that variety. Very productive. Color, dark green, turning to red when ripe. One of the best. Price, packet 5 cents; ounce 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.00.

NEW NEAPOLITAN—The earliest of all Peppers coming in fully two weeks earlier than Ruby King and Bull Nose. Flesh thick and mild. Fruit medium size; very prolific. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25 1 lb \$3.75.

LARGE BELL, OR BULL NOSE—A very large sort of square form, tapering to a point. Mild, thick and hard. Suitable for filling with cabbage, etc., and for mixed pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 70c; lb. \$2.00.

LONG RED CAYENNE—Long, red, hot and pungent. Dwarf growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 70c; lb. \$2.00.

CHERRY RED—Red, round, very hot and a great bearer Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 70c; lb. \$2.00.

CHILI—In growth like the Cayenne, but smaller and later. Used for pepper sauce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 70c; lb. \$2.00.

Parsnips

German, Pastinake.

French, Panais.



Guernsey or Half-Long Parsnip.

Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit, in drills 15 inches apart and half an inch deep, in rich, well-manured ground, well dug. Cultivate similar to carrots and thin out to six inches apart in the rows.

GUERNSEY, OR HALF LONG—As name indicates, not as long as the Hollow Crown. Quality very sweet and delicate. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 40c.

HOLLOW CROWN, OR LARGE SUGAR—The largest variety in cultivation. Roots long, white, smooth, tender, sugary and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 40c.

Parsley

French, Persil. German Petersilie.

Parsley thrives best in a rich soil. The seeds germinate very slowly, three to four weeks generally elapsing before it makes its appearance. Sow early in the spring, half an inch deep, previously soaking the seeds for a few hours in tepid water.

PLAIN—This is the hardiest variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—A Compact growing, finely curled variety of a bright, slightly yellowish green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

DOUBLE CURLED—A dwarf, beautifully curled sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

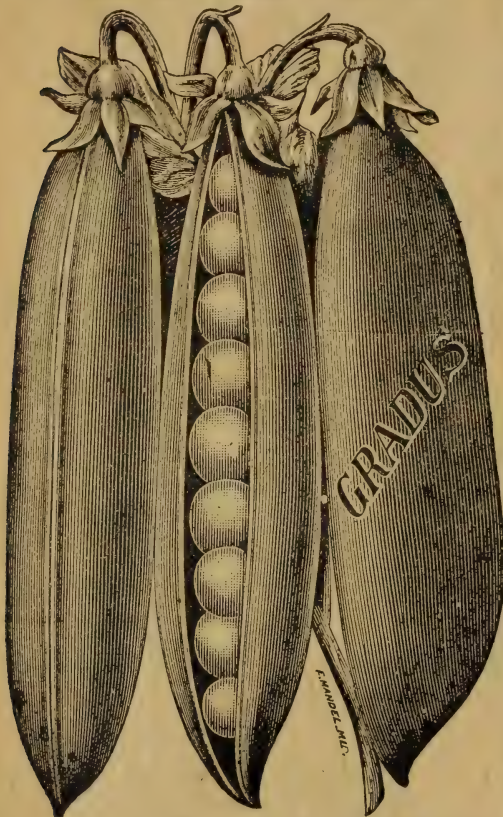
HAMBURG, OR TURNIP ROOTED—Fleshy rooted. The roots are used for flavoring soups. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

PEAS

French, Pols. German. Erbsen.

The planting of an early crop of Garden Peas should be made in the spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in a warm, dry situation, and covered about three inches. They are usually planted in double rows three to four feet apart, and, those requiring it, bushed when about six inches high. The large and later sorts do better at a greater distance apart, leaving a broad space for planting low growing vegetables between.

All marked thus O indicate wrinkled sorts.



O THE GRADUS—A new early and hardy wrinkled variety of the highest type of perfection grows 2½ feet high, is a vigorous grower; light green color; pods and grain very large, closely resembling Telephone. The results with this new pea, for the last five seasons, were an utter surprise in finding a green wrinkled variety with a pod so large as the Gradus produces, to mature only three days after Extra early varieties, hence we claim it to be the earliest wrinkled pea known. The large pods produce from 6 to 9 peas of enormous size, which, when cooked, retain their beautiful soft green, and are sweet, rich and mellow.

In the new Gradus Pea the great problem of combining fine quality and productiveness with earliness in pea culture seems to have been solved, and it behooves every progressive gardener to give it a trial. Per pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; 4 qts. \$1.35; pk. \$2.50.

Extra Early Dwarf Varieties

O AMERICAN WONDER—Of fine quality and flavor, and wonderfully productive. Its great distinctive feature, however, is its compact and dwarf growth. Height ¾ feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.60; bu. \$6.00.

O NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—Pods are square and chunky, always containing from five to seven large peas, packed so closely together in the pods that the peas are always more square than round. It grows to a uniform height, and is at all times very tender and of fine flavor. Height 1¼ feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.85; bu. \$7.00.

O M'LEAN'S LITTLE GEM—A dwarf, prolific, green wrinkled marrow, habit similar to the Tom Thumb. It has all the sugary flavor of the late wrinkled peas. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.60; bu. \$6.00.

O CARTER'S PREMIUM GEM—A valuable extra early dwarf, wrinkled pea, robust in growth, with long pods. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.60; bu. \$6.00.

TOM THUMB—Remarkably dwarf and early; of excellent quality and yields abundantly. Height 10 inches. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.50.

Extra Early Tall Varieties

O SURPRISE—This new, extra early wrinkled pea is certain to become very popular. The vine is no taller than those of the best strains of First and Best and is as early, continuing longer in condition for use. The pods are like those of the Alpha and the peas are exceedingly tender, sweet and good flavored. It is unsurpassed in quality pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.50.

NEBRASKA LIGHTNING PEA—No extra early pea has ever given the universal satisfaction among market gardeners that this one has. The pods are very large and well filled with round peas of fine flavor. Market gardeners and others can make no mistake in using this variety for their entire first early crop. Height 2½ feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.50.

DANDY—The finest early, the greatest yielder, the most delightfully pea on earth. 5c; qt. This grand variety is without doubt the earliest (ready to use 42 days after planting) and most productive variety in existence, entirely free from runners. They ripen up so uniformly as not to require over two pickings to clean up the entire crop. We highly recommend this new pea to market gardeners, truckers and private gardeners. Height 2½ feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.50.

THE NEBRASKA SEED CO.'S FIRST AND BEST—Vines small, bearing three to seven straight, handsome pods, each containing six to eight medium sized round peas of good quality. Stock we offer is especially grown for us. Height 2½ feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.50.

ALASKA—This pea has become a standard variety. The vines are very dwarf. Peas green and smooth. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.10; bu. \$4.00.

PHILADELPHIA EXTRA EARLY—Peas smooth and of excellent quality. A deservedly popular market sort. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.50.

Second Early Varieties

O McLEAN'S ADVANCER—A green wrinkled variety with long pods, which are abundantly produced and well filled to the end. Height 2½ feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.20; bu. \$4.20.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET—Vines stiff with large, dark green leaves, bearing at the top, generally in pairs, a fair crop of very large, dark green pods well filled with large peas of good flavor. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.25.

() BLISS EVERBEARING—The vines are very prolific. As many as one hundred pods have been counted on a single vine. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.25.

() BLISS' ABUNDANCE—Remarkably productive and of excellent quality. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.20; bu. \$4.25.

() THE N. S. CO.'S FAVORITE PEA—The seeds are white wrinkled, of vigorous growth, branching habit, prolific, pods large sized, which grow in pairs well filled with large peas of fine quality. Height 2½ feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.25.

() SHROPSHIRE HERO—A robust grower, producing its large pods in abundance. Pods are larger and better filled than Stratagem. Height 2½ feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.30; bu. \$4.25.

() HEROINE—Is a green wrinkled pea, and comes in between Advancer and Champion of England, and bears a profusion of large, long slightly curved pointed pods, containing from nine to ten large peas of finest quality. An immense cropper, yields double the quantity ordinary varieties do. Height 2½ feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.25.

Late or Main Crop Varieties

LONG ISLAND MARROWFAT—Used profitably by market gardeners in New Jersey in place of the old White Marrowfats; being productive, more showy in the basket and far better in flavor, the pods having somewhat the appearance of Telephones, but are earlier by four or five days, being ready to pick for market in sixty days after germination. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.25.

() IMPROVED STRATAGEM—Green, square, wrinkled, vigorous, branching habit. Remarkably luxuriant foliage, leaves unusually large. Pods long, well filled with from seven to nine peas of enormous size. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.60; bu. \$5.50.

() TELEPHONE—Vines very strong. It branches considerably, the branches bearing from three to five pods. The pods average six to seven large wrinkled peas of the first quality. Height 3½ feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.50.

() CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—Universally admitted one of the best peas grown. Height 4 feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.10; bu. \$4.00.

MARROWFAT, LARGE WHITE—One of the oldest varieties in cultivation, and a favorite market sort. Height 4 feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.10; bu. \$3.40.

LARGE BLACK EYED MARROWFAT—An excellent variety. Height 4 feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.20.

() SHARPE'S QUEEN—Main crop. Height 2½ feet, large, green, wrinkled; without an equal for immense size of pod, productiveness and fine flavor.

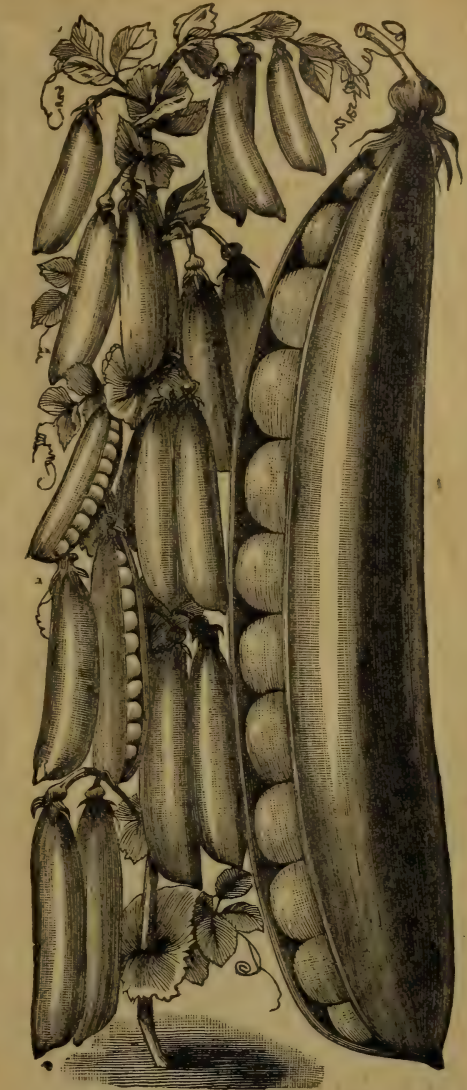
Most stocks of the large podded semi-dwarf English varieties of peas have been wanting in uniformity and evenness of type as to disgust American planters, but by constant effort we have developed a stock of this, the best variety of that class, which comes true, and we do not hesitate to pronounce it one of the best of the large podded sorts.

All the good qualities of the old Stratagem are highly developed in this new and grand pea, and it is vastly superior to the stocks now generally sold as Stratagem.

For general consumption it is one of the most profitable varieties that can be grown, being of sturdy branching habit. The pods are very large, slightly curved and contain from ten to thirteen fine large peas, which are of a deep, green color, and most delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.60; bu. \$5.50.

Edible Pod Varieties

DWARF GRAY SUGAR—Edible pods. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.50.



Sharpe's Queen.

TALL GRAY SUGAR—Edible pods. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$2.20; bu. \$8.50.

Radishes

French, Radis. German, Radleschen.

For a successive supply sow from the middle of March until September, at intervals of two or three weeks. For an early supply they may be sown in a hot bed in February, care being taken to give plenty of ventilation, otherwise they will run to leaves.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED—Very early; color bright scarlet, tipped with white, an excellent market variety, fine for forcing. Their shape is perfectly globular with rich deep scarlet top, blending into pure white at the bottom. Tender, crisp and delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—One of the quickest growing and handsomest extra early radishes in cultivation. It is crisp and tender, while its perfect globe shape leaves nothing to be desired. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

ROSY GEM—Fine for forcing or open culture, a perfect globe in shape. Deep scarlet on top, and fine grained, rarely becoming hollow or blending into white at the bottom. Very tender, pithy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

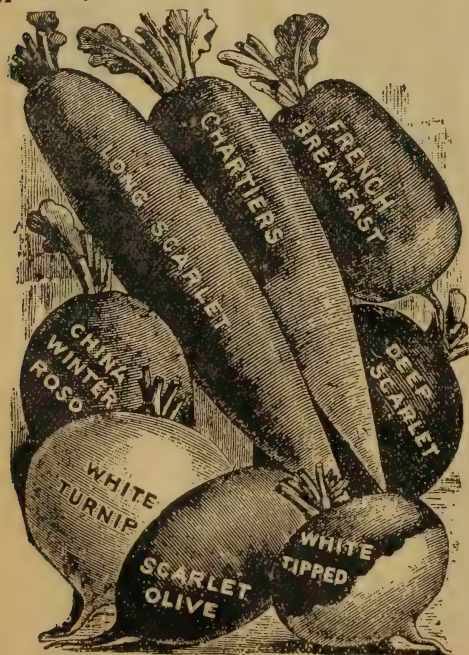
EARLY DEEP SCARLET TURNIP—A small round ed turnip-shaped radish, with a small top and of very quick growth. Mild and crisp when young. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

SCARLET, OLIVE-SHAPED—Quite early, Olive shaped. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

EARLY WHITE OLIVE-SHAPED—White skin and crisp, white flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—Olive-shaped, red, white tipped. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

EARLY HALF-LONG DEEP SCARLET—One of the handsomest and best of all extra early radishes. The root is somewhat longer than the olive-shaped, very even, and with a smooth skin, of a rich, deep scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 55c.



LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP—Standard sort grown for private gardens and for market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

ICEICLE—Entirely distinct, long, slender pure white. Very early, the earliest and finest long white. It is ready for use fully as early as the Long Scarlet Short Top, with less foliage, rendering it most desirable for forcing. In the open ground the roots continue brittle, crisp and mild until they are fully as large as those of the Long Cardinal. The Iceicle is perhaps superior to the finest red ones. Roots pure snowy white, four inches in length and half an inch in diameter; they retain their crispness and fresh, mild flavor until full six inches long and an inch in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

EARLY LONG WHITE VIENNA, OR LADY FINGER—This is unquestionably the finest long white radish in cultivation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

LONG, BRIGHTEST SCARLET, WHITE TIPPED—This is a new variety, resembling the Early Long Scarlet in shape and size, and is very early, being ready for use twenty-five days after sowing. It is very handsome, being of the brightest scarlet; tipped with white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

CHARTIER, OR LONG ROSE, WHITE TIPPED—A very distinct variety, being dark red at the top, and merging into pure white at the base. It stands well and will grow to a large size before it is unfit for the table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

PHILADELPHIA WHITE "BOX"—Its points of superiority are its remarkably short top-rapid growth, perfect turnip shape, extra fine quality, and showing no disposition whatever to become pithy with age. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

EARLY WHITE TURNIP—Both skin and flesh are white and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

GIANT WHITE STUTTGART—An immense white radish. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

WHITE STRASSBURG—Very large, half long sort, of unexcelled flavor. It is a rapid grower, sometimes producing a crop in six weeks. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

YELLOW SUMMER TURNIP—Grows to a large size. Excellent to stand the heat and drouth of the summer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

EXTRA EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—Small round red radishes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

CHINESE ROSE OR SCARLET CHINA—An excellent winter radish. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE WINTER—Of immense size, long. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—The favorite winter radish of Germany. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

LONG BLACK AND LONG WHITE SPANISH WINTER—Each. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

GOLDEN GLOBE—A favorite summer radish. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

Pumpkin

French, Potirou.
German, Kuerbls.

These are easily grown and profitable for stock feeding. At time of corn planting scatter seeds in every fourth or fifth hill, or for a large crop sow in May, in good warm soil in hills eight to ten feet each way, four plants to a hill.



Large Cheese Pumpkin.

LARGE CHEESE—Cheese shaped; in flavor like Crookneck squash; yellow fleshed; fine grained and very productive. Superior to most field varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—A large yellow variety, hard shell. An excellent variety for field culture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

JAPANESE PIE—This remarkable variety comes from Japan, and makes a valuable addition to our pie and cooking pumpkins. The flesh is very thick and nearly solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

CUSHAW CROOK NECK—Solid flesh, none and sweet, keeps well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

BURPEE'S QUAKER PIE—A distinct and valuable variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

TENNESEE SWEET POTATO—Grows to a medium size pear shaped, and a little ribbed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

SUGAR—This variety is smaller than the Large Field, but of finer grain, sweeter and very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

JONATHAN—This new pumpkin is one of the best varieties grown. It is very sweet; and fine for pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

MAMMOTH KING—The largest variety ever introduced. An enormous yield, having produced over 100 tons per acre. The flesh is very thick, bright orange color and of fine quality, and in flavor equals squash. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Rhubarb

French, Rhubarbe.
German, Rhubarber.

Sow in April in drills one foot apart, thinning out to about the same distance apart in the rows when a few inches high. Transplant into deep rich soil in fall or the following spring, about three feet apart each way.

VICTORIA—Very large, later than Linnaeus. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.

MONARCH—The largest and most vigorous and productive variety known. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.

RHUBARB ROOTS—(Choice Selected) — Any of the above named varieties with three or four eyes. Each, 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.50.

Squash

French, Courge. German, Kuchen Kuerbls.

Plant in hills, in well prepared ground, mixing two or three shovelful of well-rotted manure in each hill. Light soils are best suited for their growth. Plant six to eight seeds in each hill and thin out to three or four after they have made partial growth. Plant bush varieties from three to four feet apart each way, and the trailing sorts six to eight.



Regular Hubbard Squash.

HUBBARD—The leading squash for fall and winter use; good in any climate; hard skinned; a splendid keeper; flesh, dark yellow, une grained, very dry, sweet and rich. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH—The best strain of white scalloped squash in existence. It grows to a large size, and for quality it is simply delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

GOLDEN HUBBARD—A sport from that old standard of excellence, the Hubbard; it is a perfect type of its parent, except in color, which is a bright, deep orange-yellow, exceedingly showy and attractive. Flesh is deep golden yellow color, much richer than the Hubbard, finely grained, cooks very dry, and of excellent flavor. Its keeping qualities are fully equal to, while in productiveness it excels the old variety. Its superior keeping qualities, combined with its sweet, rich flavor, attractive color and shape, are bound to make it a popular fall and winter variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD—Our select strain of the ever popular old Hubbard Squash is most excellent, but the Chicago growers seem to have produced "An Ideal Hubbard." "A Hubbard Squash, large, blackish-green, hard as wood, with warty knots all over it, satisfies even the inexperienced observer that it is the best of its class, rich in quality, a keeper and thick-fleshed, such as will sell on sight." Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

MARBLEHEAD—A fine late variety, resembling the Hubbard, only that the flesh is a little lighter than that variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 85c. ;

MAMMOTH CHILI—A very large growing squash, often attaining the enormous weight of 250 pounds. Excellent for culinary purposes, and especially desirable for stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

(Squash continued on next page.)

Squash—Continued

FORDHOOK SQUASH—It is described as being of medium size, bright yellow outside and seed cavity small. The vine is a rapid grower, and the squashes mature earlier than other winter varieties, and it is also very productive. The quality is the best. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

LONG ISLAND WHITE BUSH—A selection of the old White Bush Scallop, and a vast improvement, having less prominent ridges and usually contains nearly twice as much weight as the old sort. In addition to this it is of finer quality and very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

MAMMOTH SUMMER CROOKNECK—This strain is a great improvement on the old variety of Crookneck. It is larger and better in every way. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

EARLY WHITE BUSH, SCALLOPED—The White Patty Pan Squash. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

EARLY YELLOW BUSH, SCALLOPED—Differs from the foregoing in its deep orange color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

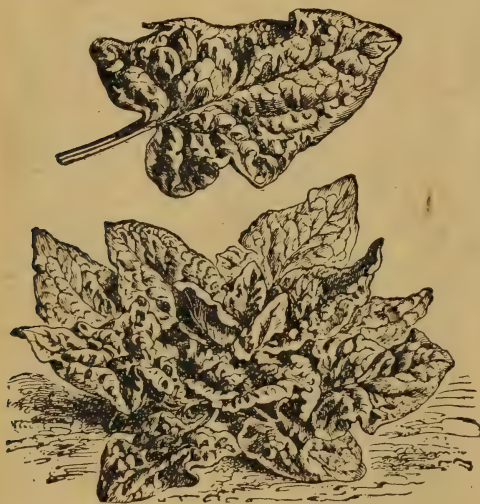
EARLY SUMMER CROOKNECK—The popular small crookneck. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

BOSTON MARROW—A bright orange squash, for autumn use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Spinach

French, Epinard, German, Spinat.

This is one of the most important of our market garden crop, and one that requires very little care. For summer use sow at intervals of two or three weeks from April to August, and for early spring crop sow in September, covering it in exposed places with straw to protect it from severe frost.



Long Standing Spinach.

LONG STANDING—The leaves are thick, fleshy and crumpled, equal to the Bloomsdale Curled Savoy-Leaved, and standing at least two weeks longer than any other variety without running to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

BLOOMSDALE CURLED SAVOY-LEAVED—The leaves are wrinkled like Savoy Cabbage, from whence the name; it is a very valuable variety, particularly for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 15c; lb. 25c;

PRICKLY, OR FALL—Stands winter well, of less bulk than the round leaf. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 15c; lb. 30c.

ROUND THICK-LEAVED—Excellent market sort; equally good for spring and fall sowing; leaves large and thick and fleshy in general use for early spring planting; also for fall sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

BROAD-LEAVED FLANDERS—This is an excellent and productive variety, very hardy, robust grower, producing long thick leaves, ten inches long and eight inches wide at the base, and may be sown nearly all the year around. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

LONG STANDING PRICKLY—The largest, thickest leaved and best keeping Spinach we have ever seen. Very hardy; equally desirable for summer or winter planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

Salsify or Oyster Plant

French, Salsifs. German, Booksbart.

Sow early in the spring in drills 14 inches apart. Cultivate same as carrots or parsnips. Gather what may be wanted for the winter, and let the balance stand in the ground for the next spring's use.

LONG WHITE—The standard variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—A new and large growing variety of great value to the market gardener. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

SCORZONERA, OR BLACK OYSTER PLANT—Root black before cooking. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Turnip

French, Navet. German, Weisses Rueben.

Light, well manured soil is best suited for turnips. Sow the earliest varieties in April, in drills about fifteen inches apart, and thin out to from 6 to 9 inches in the rows. For a succession sow at intervals until the end of August.

1. **EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN**—Extra early turnip in which the extreme earliness, small top and tap root of the Purple Top Milan is united with clear white skin and flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

2. **LARGE WHITE GLOBE**—One of the most productive. In rich soil the roots will frequently grow to 12 pounds in weight. Globe-shaped, skin white and smooth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 50c.



Purple Top Strap Leaf Flat Turnip.

3. **PURPLE, OR RED TOP STRAP LEAF**—Flat; fine flavor and one of the most popular varieties grown, and when sown late it is one of our best varieties, being an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

TURNIPS--Continued.

d. PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—A handsome looking bulb and is rapidly taking the lead of all other varieties of early turnips for market garden purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—Fully a week earlier than the Munich, which has heretofore been considered the very earliest. It is of medium size and flat-shaped, pure white flesh, of excellent flavor, very small top and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

EARLY PURPLE TOP MUNICH—A German variety; very handsome, very early, with a bright purplish-red top and finemouse-tailed root. Pkt. 6c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

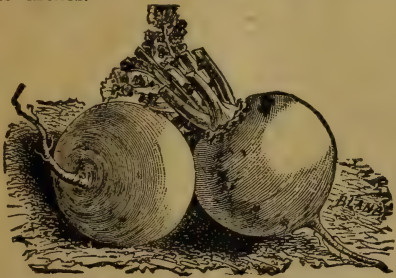
2. GOLDEN BALL (ROBERTSON)—A rapid grower; globe-shaped, and of a beautiful color and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Ruta Baga

(Swedish or Russian Turnip)

French, Navet, German, Kohl Rueben.

The roots may be preserved in a pit or cellar during the winter, and are excellent for table use. Sow from the tenth of June to the middle of July in drills two feet apart and thin out to eight inches.



IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP—A most excellent sort for either table or stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

SKIRVING'S PURPLE TOP—A good variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

LAING'S IMPROVED—An early variety. Bulb handsome and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

CARTER'S IMPERIAL HARDY SWEDE—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

SHAMROCK—A very fine purple top variety. Bulb large and handsome, with small top and few leaves. A good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Tomato

French, Tomato, German, Liebesapfel.

Sow in early March, in hot-beds or seed-boxes, and when plants have four leaves transplant to four or five inches apart; give plenty of air and endeavor to secure a vigorous and healthy growth. When all danger of frost is past, transplant to open ground, four to six feet apart each way.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—We consider this one of the very best early tomatoes yet introduced. Vine vigorous and very productive. Fruit deep scarlet red, smooth, of large size and excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; 2 oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

DWARF CHAMPION—A very distinct variety of tree-like, upright growth. The plant grows jointed stems. It can be planted as close as three feet. The Dwarf Champion will bear very heavy manuring, the strength increasing: the abundance and size of fruit instead of producing superabundant vines. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95c; lb. \$2.75.

DWARF STONE is fully double the size of Dwarf Champion, and yet equally as early. It is fully as prolific and consequently vastly more productive. This is another splendid new variety. In habit of vine it resembles Dwarf Champion, but is of stronger growth and more erect. The fruit resembles Livingston's Stone in color, shape, and what is more remarkable, it is almost the same in size.

We consider this one of the best productions, one that will meet with general favor, especially with a class of growers whose gardening is limited to a few acres, and where economy in saving land must be taken into account.

The shape of the fruit is perfect, with a good skin, which is free from cracks about the stem end. It is very solid, ripens evenly, and is of most excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75.



Livingston's Globe Tomato.

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE—Among the first to ripen, both in the greenhouse and in the field. The fruits are of large size, and a good marketable size is retained throughout the season: always smooth, of firm flesh and has few seeds; ripens evenly; color a fine glossy rose, tinged with purple. An exceedingly productive variety, having plants with many short joints at which large clusters containing three to seven fruits are almost invariably formed. It is a remarkably good keeper, and is mild, pleasant and of delicate flavor; unsurpassed for slicing or to eat from the hand. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.20; lb. \$3.00.

Earliana Tomato.

The earliest smooth bright red tomato of good size and flavor now in cultivation.

The plants are quite hardy with rather slender open branches and moderate growth well set with fruits, nearly all of which ripen extremely early in the season. The tomatoes are bright red and grow closely together in clusters of five to eight, all of medium size, averaging two and a half inches in diameter; they are smooth and solid, quite thick through, and free from rough ribs or cracks. The flesh is deep red, with solid center and small seed-cells, one of our growers had a specimen plant that had by actual count forty-five ripened fruits at time of the first picking and thirty-five green ones of good size, and the whole plant could be completely hidden by an ordinary bushel basket! No market gardener should be without this tomato this season. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.20; lb. \$3.00.

CRIMSON CUSHION—Fruit very large, round and regular, bright scarlet color, flesh solid and best quality, cells small and few in number. The plants are very productive. The fruit is of fine form and appearance, and will stand shipment well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 90c; lb. \$3.20.



White's Excelsior Tomato.

WHITE'S EXCELSIOR—

The vines are of a dark green, grow rapidly and to a great size, bear a heavier crop than any other purple variety and continue bearing until killed by the frost. The fruit is a beautiful glossy, dark purplish red, very large, set in great clusters and retain their size until the last end of the season. The seed cavity in the fruit is so small that they are nearly solid, and unlike other purple varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼-lb. 50c; lb. \$1.80.

BUCKEYE STATE—Color "Deep Glossy Purple"—In Buckeye State we have the largest fruited variety of any of the smooth round tomatoes, averaging fully one-half larger than Livingston's Beauty. It is an immense cropper, bearing its fruit in large clusters, often six to eight in a cluster. Color about the same as Beauty, but deeper shade, very showy and striking when displayed for sale. Remarkably solid and meaty. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.20.

HENDERSON'S PONDEROSA, OR NO. 400—This grand variety is a monster of the tomato family, the tomatoes often weighting two or three pounds each; of a rich, bright crimson color and all solid meat; exceptionally free from seeds. Extremely delicious in flavor, whether used raw or cooked; a single tomato is enough for a meal. Very desirable for family and market purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; ¼-lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25.

THE NEW STONE—Ripens for main crop, is very large and of bright scarlet color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼-lb. 60c; lb. \$1.80.

PARAGON—The well known standard bright red tomato. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼-lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

LIVINGSTON'S PERFECTION—In our opinion this is identical with Paragon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼-lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE—Bright red, smooth tomatoes of good size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼-lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

TROPHY—Very large solid and generally smooth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼-lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

ATLANTIC PRIZE—We have no hesitation in offering this as the best and earliest of the extra early sorts, and invaluable to those to whom earliness is the first consideration. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼-lb. 60c; lb. \$1.80.

ACME—The well known standard bright pink tomato. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼-lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

BEAUTY—Large, solid, smooth tomatoes; purplish pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼-lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

GOLDEN QUEEN—This is the only first-class large, pure yellow tomato. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼-lb. 95c; lb. \$3.20.

RED CHERRY—Fruit about an inch in diameter; in bunches, used in pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; ¼-lb. 85c; lb. \$2.50.

YELLOW CHERRY—Similar to Red Cherry in form and habit, differing only in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; ¼-lb. 85c; lb. \$2.50.

PEAR-SHAPED YELLOW—Fruit pear-shaped and yellow, used for pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; ¼-lb. 85c; lb. \$2.50.

YELLOW PLUM—Bright yellow in color, round and regular in shape, useful for preserves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; ¼-lb. 85c; lb. \$2.50.

STRAWBERRY, OR WINTER CHERRY—The fruit has a pleasant strawberry-like flavor, esteemed by many for preserving. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼-lb. 85c; lb. \$2.50.

Herbs, Sweet, Pot and Medicinal.

SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

No garden is complete without a few herbs for culinary and medicinal purposes, and care should be taken to harvest them properly. This should be done on a dry day, just before they come into full bloom, then dried quickly and packed closely, entirely excluded from the air. Sow in spring in shallow drills one foot apart, and when well up thin out and transplant to a proper distance apart.

ANIS (PIMPINILLA ANISUM)—Used for cordials, also for garnishing and seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

BORAGE (BORAGO OFFICINALIS)—For flavoring, excellent for bee pasture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

CARAWAY (CARUM CARVI)—Used in pastry, confectionery, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

CATNIP (NEPETA CATARIA)—Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

DILL (ANETHUM GRAVEOLENS)—Used in making pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

FENNEL, SWEET (ANETHUM FOENICULUM)—Ornamental leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

HOREHOUND (MARRUBIUM VULGARE)—For making cough remedies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

LAVENDER (LAVENDULA VERA)—Aromatic medicinal herb. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

MARJORAM, SWEET (ORGANUM MAJORANA)—Desirable for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

ROSEMARY (ROSEMARINUS OFFICINALIS)—Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

SAGE (SALIVA OFFICINALIS)—Extensively used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

SUMMER SAVORY (SATNREIA HORTENSIS)—Extensively used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

THYME (THYMUS VULGARIS)—Extensively used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

TOBACCO SEED.

French, Tabac. German, Taback.

Sow soon as danger of frost is over. When plants are about six inches high, transplant into rows six feet apart each way and cultivate thoroughly with plough and hoe.

HAVANA—Commands a high price for cigar stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼-lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

MISSOURI BROAD LEAF—A well-known standard sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—This is a staple variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼-lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

NORTHERN GROWN SEED POTATOES.

No Potatoes grown can be compared with those produced in the North, either for **VIGOR** and **FREEDOM FROM DISEASE**, or **PRODUCING** and **LONG KEEPING QUALITIES**.

Our seed potatoes have been carefully and especially grown for seed. We are pleased to say that the quality of our stock is as fine and pure as was ever grown.

ADVANTAGES OF CHANGING SEED.

There is no other crop that we raise that is so much benefitted by the introduction of fresh seed from time to time as the potato. They seem to take on new life and to prosper wonderfully, provided the change is to a well selected stock, and the further north it is grown the better. Our best customers will not plant their own raising of seed at all, but buy of us every year. They can grow nearly double the crop on the same land that they can from their own raising, and the tubers are smoother, handsomer and better quality and more saleable on the markets. A good change of seed always pays.

Out of the hundreds of varieties grown by us and others, we are offering our patrons a collection of Choice Seed Potatoes, selected on their merits for quality and productiveness which cannot be equalled. With the endless variety of potatoes listed, we realize the difficulty to make a selection from the majority of catalogues which would meet the requirements. Especially when so much similarity exists in a large number of kinds. Our collection embraces the distinct and leading up-to-date sorts, and we are confident every one desiring the

money-makers will realize the great results which may be obtained by planting these sorts.

Terms—Cash with order. Express or Freight charges to be paid by purchaser.

(PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET FLUCTUATIONS.)

We cannot guarantee delivery in good order. Will ship in good condition, but will not hold ourselves responsible against loss either by heat or cold.

When wanted in large quantities, write for special prices.



EARLY OHIO.

EARLY OHIO—Early Ohio is the most popular early potato in this country. We have more calls for it than for any other variety. Every potato grower knows what it is, and knows just about what it will do in his locality. It is the standard extra early the country over, and other varieties are measured by it. We will venture to say that not one farmer in ten, the country over who thinks he has Early Ohio has pure stock. Most of them do not know that they are mixed. But early Ohio is an old variety and has become frightfully mixed throughout the United States. Farmers and market gardeners better sell off their own Ohio and get some of our pure improved, grown

from Red River Valley seed.

We consider our stock of Ohio to be the earliest, purest and altogether the handsomest stock of early Ohio potatoes to be found anywhere. On these points we challenge comparison with stock from any other source. We do not admit that its equal exists among Early Ohio potatoes. They are grown under conditions that make them cost more than common stock. They are selected with the utmost care and the result is grand, such as to delight everyone who knows and appreciates a good potato. Every one of them is a "picture" of what an Early Ohio potato should be. 1 lb. 10c; pk. 40c; bu. \$1.30; 5 bu. \$6.00.

QUICK LUNCH (NOROTON BEAUTY)—Introduced two years ago, has proved an exceptionally early, fine, smooth, and handsome potato. Two weeks earlier than Early Rose, very productive and an excellent keeper. Has superb table qualities and promises to be one of the best all round potatoes in existence. Lb. 10c; pk. \$1.00 bu. \$2.75; 5 bu. \$11.00.

EARLY SIX WEEKS—This variety is very evidently a seedling of the Early Ohio, which it closely resembles in every way. The potatoes grow so rapidly that under favorable circumstances in six weeks they are as large as hen's eggs, and therefore fit for family use in six weeks from the time of planting. Lb. 10c; pk. 40c; bu. \$1.30; 5 bu. \$6.00.

RED BLISS TRIUMPH—Combines the wonderful productiveness of the old Peerless with all the good qualities of the Early Rose, is much more productive and matures its crop at least a week in advance of the Early Rose. Tubers are of medium size, round and uniform in shape, with but a very few small ones; eyes slightly depressed; color a beautiful light red. Its great beauty, productiveness and fine quality make it one of the best extra early red market varieties.

Red Bliss Triumph have won their way, and we recommend them as the best early potato in the world, and the most profitable to the grower. Price: lb. 10c; pk. 40c; bu. \$1.30; 5 bu. \$6.00.

OMAHA EARLY ROSE—Now we offer you a new Early Rose named after our own beautiful town. It is earlier and the tubers larger than the old and popular Early Rose, and under ordinary field culture will yield 250 to 300 bushels to the acre. We know you will be more than satisfied if you give this fine new sort a trial, as it is the standard early potato; rosy bluish skin; white flesh; early, productive, and of excellent flavor; a fine keeper. Lb. 10c; pk. 40c; bu. \$1.30; 5 bu. \$6.00.



RURAL NEW YORKER NO. 2—Well known now the country over, and very largely planted for a profitable main crop. It commands the highest price in all the leading markets of the country.

It has a long, rather spindling vine, with dark colored stalks, dark green leaves and purple blossoms; tubers nearly round, flattened, with very smooth, pure white skin, uniform in size, quite numerous in the hill, always very attractive in appearance.

Our stock of Rural New Yorker this year is a splendid one, and our prices are certainly very reasonable. Lb. 10c; pk. 40c; bu. \$1.30; 5 bu. \$6.00.

Seed Sweet Potatoes



Early Yellow Jersey Sweet Potatoes.

We make a specialty of having our seed sweet potatoes grown in New Jersey, where they have unequalled facilities for handling and storing. New Jersey grown sweet potatoes are everywhere acknowledged to be the best in quality, being much dryer and sweeter than those grown in the South and West, while their keeping and shipping qualities are away ahead. We pack for shipment in boxes and barrels, with greatest care; but as they are very susceptible to climatic changes, we cannot hold ourselves responsible for their condition after long journeys of several hundred miles, and wish it distinctly understood

that customers take all risk after we deliver in good condition to the express or railroad company here. We do not ship until about planting time unless especially ordered to do so.

THE FOLLOWING PRICES are about what will rule, we think, but as there is liable to be a shortage of good seed at planting time the prices here quoted are **SUBJECT TO MARKET FLUCTUATIONS**.

NEW EARLY GOLDEN—Light, golden yellow skin, yellow flesh of excellent quality. Tubers of medium size, very prolific. Lb. 10c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.25.

YELLOW NANSEMOND—Yellow skin and flesh. Very large growing variety, second early. Lb. 10c; pk. 40c; bu. \$1.25; bbl. \$2.50.

EARLY YELLOW JERSEY—Yellow skin, yellow flesh. Very early and prolific. Of fine quality and flavor. Lb. 10c; pk. 40c; bu. \$1.25; bbl. \$2.50.

RED JERSEY—Red skin, yellow flesh. Very early and prolific. Of fine flavor. Lb. 10c; pk. 40c; bu. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.25.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS—Above varieties, 50c per 100; \$2.50 per 1,000.

All Prices on Potatoes Subject to Market Changes. For large quantities, please send for special prices.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS

PRICES SUBJECT TO FLUCTUATIONS.

If wanted by Mail, add for postage 8c a pound extra. Market prices on application.

We pay particular attention to this department of our business. These seeds are selected with special reference to their quality. Purchasers may rely upon our best endeavors to furnish Grass and Field Seeds fresh, pure and free from noxious and foreign seeds—all re-cleaned by the best machinery to make them choice.

On account of the early publication of this Catalogue we cannot guarantee the following prices on Clover, Grass and Field Seeds. These are market articles, and prices are subject to variation, but purchasers may depend on having them at the prices ruling from store that date, and of the best quality, and that we will always send as much seed as the money received will pay for. Market prices of the day or special prices on large lots cheerfully given on application. Express or freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser, except when sufficient money is sent to prepay charges. Two bushel bags 20 cents each extra.

RED CLOVER—This species is regarded by far the most important of the whole genus for the practical purpose of agriculture, being valuable not only as a forage plant, but also for its fertilizing properties on the soil. It has very long and powerful tap-roots, and when these roots decay they add largely to that black mass of matter called the soil. As a forage plant it makes an excellent quality of hay, and can be cut at least twice a year. Sow about twelve or fifteen pounds to the acre. Weight, 60 lbs. per bushel. We have three grades: 1st grade, lb. 20c; bu. \$9.50; 2nd grade, bu. \$9.00; 3rd grade, bu. \$8.00.

MAMMOTH OR SAPLING CLOVER—Compared with common Red Clover, its flower, foliage and stems are of a darker color, and its seed is the product of the flower of the first crop, while the seed of the common Red Clover is the product of the flowers of the second crop, and different in some other characteristics of little importance. It is valuable when sown with other grasses for mixed hay, as it ripens later than the common Red Clover, and about the time that Timothy, Orchard and other grasses ripen, thereby making the hay a much better quality. Being a very rank grower, it is coming into very general use for soiling purposes. Sow twelve to fifteen pounds to the acre. Weight 60 lbs. per bushel. Lb. 20c; 1st grade, bu. \$9.50; 2nd, bu. \$9.00; 3rd, bu. \$8.50.

ALSYKE, OR SWEDISH CLOVER—This clover comes from the little province of Alaska, in Sweden. It is one of the hardiest varieties known, being perennial and absolutely refuses to winter kill; it is alike capable of resisting the extremes of drouth or wet. It is a great favorite with all who have tried it. Produces annually a great quantity of herbage of excellent quality. Sow in spring or fall about eight or ten pounds per acre. Weight, 60 pounds per bushel. Lb. 20c; bu. \$9.00-\$8.50-\$8.00

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER—An excellent pasture clover, forming in conjunction with the Kentucky Blue Grass, the finest and most nu-

tritious food for sheep and cows. Sow five or six pounds to the acre. Weight, 60 lbs per bushel. Lb. 25c; 1st, grade, bu. \$12.00; 2nd, bu. \$11 00; 3rd bu. \$10.00.

ESPERSETTE, OR SANFOIN (HEDYSARUM ONOBRICHIS)—This is a leguminous plant with many stems from two to four feet long, tapering, smooth, leaves in pairs of pointed, oblong leaflets, slightly hairy on the under side, flower stalks higher than the leaves, ending in a spike of crimson or variegated flowers, succeeded by flat, hard pods, toothed on the edges and prickly on the sides, root perennial, hardy and woody. Flowers in July. Espersette is considered an indispensable forage plant, improving the quality of milk when fed to milch cows. It is especially adapted to dry soils, sands, gravel and barren regions, with rainfall scarce and irrigation unobtainable. To produce a good stand sow forty to fifty pounds per acre. Weight, 24 pounds per bushel. Lb. 15c; bu. \$2.50.

CRIMSON TREFOIL CLOVER—This is an annual variety, in common use in Italy and the south of France for feeding green. It is also grown largely and successfully in Virginia, where it is called "German Clover," and we think it would do well here in our Western States. It is from two to three weeks earlier than Red Clover, and for this reason very desirable. The yield in fodder is immense, and, after cutting, it at once commences growing again, and continues until severe, cold, freezing weather. It grows about one foot high; the roots are nearly black; leaves long; blossoms long, pointed and of a very deep red or carmine color. Makes good hay. Sow in the fall, fifteen pounds of seed per acre. Weight, 60 pounds per bushel. Lb. 15c; bu. \$5.50.

WHITE BOKHARA CLOVER—This is a tall, shrubby-like plant, growing to the height of four to six feet, with branches whose extremities bear numerous small white flowers of great fragrance. It should be sown in spring, in drills twelve to sixteen inches apart. Ten pounds will sow one acre. Weight, 60 pounds per bushel. Lb. 25c; bu. \$9.00.

ALFALFA OR LUCERNE

The grandest hay and forage plant ever introduced



Alfalfa.

ALFALFA—This is the best forage plant that can be grown. It will produce more forage per acre, either green or dry, than any other known clover or grass, and is being more extensively planted every season. The reasons why it is meeting with such universal favor are many, but can be summed up as follows:

It successfully resists the fiercest drouth. In the driest weather when every blade of grass withers for want of moisture, alfalfa stands up as fresh and green as in the spring.

It is proof against our severest winters. Excessive rains and snows, the long continued freezing weather of winter does not affect it in the least. If the soil is well drained it will succeed, and for many years continue to flourish and produce wonderful crops of the richest hay.

It is adapted to dry and sandy soils where other plants fail to grow, as well as those that are deep and rich. Its roots often measuring 20 to 30 feet in length, force their way down deep into the subsoil in search of moisture, and plant food that cannot be reached by any other plant.

It is "perpetual life." A successful stand will heavy crops which may be first cut in May, a second crop in July, a third crop in August, and with a good curing season, a fourth crop can sometimes be harvested, yielding two to three tons of the most nutritious hay at each cutting.

All in all, it is the grandest forage plant on earth, and cannot be too highly recommended.

The yield of seed this year has been very small, and the quality of the seed in general is very poor. We are pleased to state that we began early buying the best grades obtainable and now have a fine lot of seed on hand. Alfalfa is the cheapest forage crop that can be sown. Invariably, the first season the returns are double the cost of seeding.

Sow early, from 20 to 30 pounds of seed to the acre. Some seedsmen recommend at the rate of 10 to 12 pounds of seed per acre. This is a fatal error, and has been the primary cause of several failures in obtaining a good stand. It must be seeded heavily in order to get a good stand and have a fine quality of hay.

Cut when in full bloom, rake into winrows and let dry until the leaves, if roughly handled, are inclined to fall off, then lay in piles, one forkful in each pile to cure.

Weight 60 pounds per bushel. Lb. 20c; pk. \$2.25; bu. \$8.00, 4th grade; \$8.50 bu. 3rd grade; \$9.00 2nd grade; \$9.50 1st grade.

DOUBLE YOUR CROP OF ALFALFA.—But do not spend a lot of money for unnecessary fertilizers. Science has discovered a nitrogen-gathering bacteria that fertilizes the soil. How? By drawing free nitrogen out of the air and depositing it as a plant food in the soil. Science has also discovered how to produce and use this harmless germ to make crops grow where they never grew before. **NITROGEN-CULTURE** does it. Did your alfalfa or clover fail to catch? Did it winter kill? Did it turn yellow and die? Then use Nitrogen-Culture. Simply inoculate the seeds before sowing, with a solution containing the germs. You'll get a full catch and largely increased crop. \$1.50 worth will materially increase your yield per acre.

Nitrogen-Culture catalogue free. See page 36.

We are the largest handlers of American grown Alfalfa seed. Have the most complete cleaning and fanning machinery in this country. If you want strictly clean and unadulterated seed, free from weeds, etc., see that your seed comes from us.

The Agricultural College of Ames, Ia., pronounced our seed the purest and best out of a large number of tests that they made of seed from all leading seed houses in this country.

Turkestan Alfalfa or Lucerne

Medicago Sativa Var. Turkestanica

Perfectly Hardy, Withstands Drouth, Heat and Cold Yields the Heaviest and Richest Crops of Fodder. The Best Clover for Permanent Hay and Pasture.

The importance of forage crops has occupied our attention many years, and we are constantly on the alert for new varieties. Turkestan Alfalfa we believe to be the most important introduction in late years. Its value can hardly be estimated, but without doubt it will add millions of dollars to the annual hay crop of the United States.

The seed was first secured from Russian Turkestan by Prof. N. E. Hanson, while engaged as agricultural explorer for the Department of Agricultural, Washington. In 1893 and 1899, 1,101 packages of the seed were distributed by the Secretary of Agriculture throughout the United States, and upon careful investigation it has proved vastly superior to the common Alfalfa, inasmuch as it withstands extreme drought and cold much better.

Value as a Fodder Plant on Dry Arid Soils.—The climate of Turkestan is not unlike that of our interior States, being far removed from the ocean and surrounded by wide expanses of dry land. The summers are very hot and long, and in many places the evaporation exceeds the quantity of moisture that has fallen during the year. The inhabitants are mainly employed raising cattle, and here it is this Alfalfa grows and flourishes. We have every reason to believe it will prove equally as valuable in this country.

Withstands Extreme Cold Without Injury.—At the Experiment Station, Brookings, S. D. with a minimum temperature last winter of 40 degrees below zero with the ground bare, common alfalfa was killed, while Turkestan came through unharmed. At the Wyoming Experiment Station the Turkestan Alfalfa was exposed to a minimum temperature of 45 degrees below zero without harm.

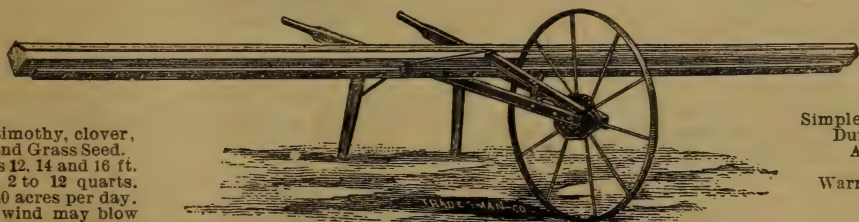
Good Crops on Alkali Soils.—The introduction of Turkestan Alfalfa permits of a great extension of the area heretofore devoted to the cultivation of Alfalfa, and this, too, in sections where climatic conditions have almost prohibited the growing of leguminous forage crops. Not only does it endure extreme drought and cold, but excellent crops of it have been raised on strongly alkaline soils.

The plants grow strong, more leafy with slender and less woody stems than the common sorts, thereby making a finer and more nutritious hay. For its cultivation follow the general directions given for common Alfalfa. The seed we offer is imported direct from Tur-



Turkestan Alfalfa
kestan. Lb. 25c; pk. \$2.50; 3rd 2nd grade \$ 50;
grade \$9 50; 1st grade \$10 00.

The Michigan Seeder.



Simple,
Durable,
Accurate
Warranted.

Sows timothy, clover,
Flax and Grass Seed.

Sows 12, 14 and 16 ft.
wide, 2 to 12 quarts.
25 to 40 acres per day.

The wind may blow
while you sow because

the seed is carried so low that it reaches the ground before the wind can take it. The day may be wet or dry but it will not affect the accurate sowing of our seeder, there is no rope to stretch or swell, and our improved feed roll is not affected by the weather. These are but TWO of the many valuable points.

PRICES:—12 ft. hopper, \$8.00; 14 ft. hopper \$8.50; 16 ft. hopper \$9.00.

SWEET VERNAL.—Valuable on account of its delicious perfume; when included in hay its aroma is imparted to other grasses, enhancing the value of the hay and making it relished by the stock. Per lb. 35c, 3 lbs. 85c. By freight, bushel (14 lbs.) \$2.00; 5 bu. or more @ \$1.75.

CREeping BENT GRASS.—Of special value for pasture and low ground. Starts early, deep rooted and a valued sort for holding sloping ground or terraces together. Sow 15 lbs. per acre. Lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. By freight, bu. (14 lbs.) \$2.50; 5 bu. or more @ \$2.30.

SHEEP'S FESCUE.—Suited to light, sandy soil, and dry uplands or hillsides. It is deep rooted, and not affected by extreme drouth. Sheep are especially fond of it. Sow 14 lbs. per acre. Per lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. By freight, per bu. (14 lbs.) \$1.50; 5 bu. or more @ \$1.35.

BERMUDA GRASS.—The most valuable grass for the southern states, as it withstands heat and drouth wonderfully well. Is valuable for hay and pasture and unsurpassed for lawns in the south, as it runs over the ground, forming a dense turf. Sow 8 lbs. per acre. Lb. 75c; 3 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$50.00.

RESCUE GRASS.—Does well on any high, dry soil, yielding two heavy crops a year. Much liked by cattle, which will walk over everything to get at it. Lb. 30c; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

SAND VETCH OR WINTER VETCH.—A comparatively new forage plant which has proved of highest value, and is highly recommended by the U. S. Agricultural Department. Though it succeeds and produces good crops on poor sandy soils, it is more vigorous on good land and grows to a height of 4 to 5 feet. It is perfectly hardy throughout the United States, remaining green all winter. Every dairyman and stock-breeder in the United States should have a field of it and if you try it once you will never be a season without it. It is exceedingly nutritious, much more so than clover, is eaten with relish, and may be fed with safety to all kinds of stock. It is the earliest crop for cutting, and a full crop may be taken off the land in time for planting spring crops. Sow one-half bushel per acre in spring or fall. Lb. 30c; 3 lbs. 75c; pk. \$1.60; bu. (60 lbs.) \$5.75; 2 bu. or more @ \$5.50.

TIMOTHY (PHEUM PRATENSE).—This is decidedly the best grass for hay, making a large return on strong, rich clay, of medium state of moisture. Sow twelve to fifteen pounds per acre. Weight, 45 pounds per bushel. Lb. 10c; bu. \$2.25; 5 bu \$11.50.



Red Top.



Timothy.



Sheep Fescue.



SAND VETCH

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS (AVENA ELATIOR).—This produces an abundant supply of foliage, and is valuable for pasturage on account of its early and luxuriant growth. Sow three bushels to the acre. Weight, 14 pounds per bushel. Lb. 25c; bu. \$2.50.

ENGLISH PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (LOLIUM PERENNE TENUE).—A highly esteemed grass in Europe, either for lawn or pasture. On good soil it yields a large return of valuable

forage. For pasture sow about two bushels to the acre, and for lawns, about three bushels. Weight, 20 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 15c; bu. \$2.00.

JOHNSON GRASS (SORGHUM HALAPENSE).—This is a species of the Sorghum family. It is an excellent grass for grazing, and contains a large percentage of saccharine matter. Sow about one bushel to the acre. Weight, 25 pounds per bushel. Lb. 15c; bu. \$2.00.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (POA PRATENSIS)—This is the best pasturage for our climate and soil, succeeding finely on hill lands and producing the most nourishing food for cattle, retaining its qualities to a late period in the winter. Weight, 14 pounds to the bushel. Fancy cleaned seed, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 7 lbs. \$1.45; bu. \$2.50 Extra cleaned seed, lb. 15c; bu. \$1.00.

RED TOP (AGROSTIS VULGARIS)—A valuable grass. If sown on moist, rich soil, it will grow two feet, and on poor, sandy soil, about half that height. Sow fifteen to twenty pounds per acre. Weight, 14 pounds per bushel. In chaff, lb. 10c; bu. \$1.00. Free from chaff, lb. 25c; bu. \$2.00.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS—In nutritive value earliness and quickness of growth after it has been mown, it far surpasses the Perennial Rye Grass. It is, therefore, indispensable for alternate husbandry; but as it does not last over two years, it is of no use in permanent pastures. The soils best adapted to Italian Rye Grass seem to be those that are moist, fertile and tenacious, or of a medium consistency, and on such soils it is said to be one of the best grasses known to cut green, affording repeated luxuriant and nutritive crops. Sow thirty to forty pounds to the acre. Weight, 25 pounds per bushel. Lb. 15c; bu. \$2.00.

Special Grass Mixtures.

We make special grass mixtures for meadows and pastures adapted to different conditions and soils, i. e. dry or wet, good or poor land etc. Write for prices stating quantity of seed required, for what purpose and kind of soil.

Hog Pasture Grass and Clover Mixture.

This mixture is composed of varieties that will give the quickest and best results. A sowing made in the early Spring will furnish a luxuriant pasture by July of the same year. No hog raiser should be without an acre or two of this. Price 14 lbs. [enough for one acre], \$1.90; 10 bushels [140 lbs.] \$17.50. If sown 25 to 40 lbs. to the acre it produces a crop of better feeding value.



Meadow Fescue



Orchard Grass



English Rye Grass

MEADOW FESCUE, OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS—Grows two or three feet high, but never in large turfs like Orchard Grass. One of the earliest, most nutritious and productive grasses. It is especially suitable for permanent pasture; thrives well in all soils, but to best advantage on moist lands. Makes good hay and cattle thrive well on it, whether dry or in a green state. It succeeds well even in poor soil, and as its roots penetrate the earth twelve or fifteen inches, it is not affected except by exceedingly dry weather, and is as valuable a fertilizer as Red Clover. It is one of the hardest grasses after a good stand is secured; it will stand more freezing than any other variety. It yields an abundant crop of seed, about eight to ten bushels per acre, which can be threshed by any threshing machine. Notwithstanding its acknowledged merits, this grass has been sown only to a limited extent in this country. It is deserving of much more

attention than it has heretofore received from our western farmers. Sow about twelve to eighteen pounds per acre in spring or fall. Weight, 24 lbs. per bushel. Lb. 25c; bu. \$2.25.

ORCHARD GRASS—No farm should be without a small field of Orchard Grass, as in many respects it is superior to all other grasses, stands the drouth, grows well in the shade, does well in wet and poor ground, and is splendid to prevent worn-out fields from washing. This grass furnishes excellent pasturage three weeks before any other and after close grazing, ten days' rest is sufficient to produce another growth. Cows fed on this will produce more and richer milk than on Blue Grass. It makes a very heavy sod, and when well set remains for many years. It is especially adapted for winter grazing, as it remains green all the reason. Sow twenty-five to thirty pounds to the acre. Weight, 14 pounds per bushel. Lb. 25c; bu. \$2.00.

BROMUS INERMIS

**Drouth Defying
Frost Resisting**

Yields enormous crops of splendid hay and affords early and abundant pasturage. Our best grade of this magnificent grass is unequalled for purity and high germination and less seed of it is required to the acre than any other grade.

**From Good Seed,
Good Crops Grow,**

Bromus Inermis,

**The Coming Grass for the
West and Arid
Lands**



Bromus Inermis.



Bromus Inermis.

HUNGARIAN, OR AWNLESS BROME-GRASS (*Bromus Inermis*) — Is the best all around pasture grass that has ever been introduced. It is a native of Hungary, but it seems to be adapted to the prairies of the West, the cold regions of the North, and the hot plains of the South better than any other grass.

It is a strong-growing perennial grass with smooth, leafy stems, which grow from one to four feet high. It forms a tough sod, soon crowding out other common forage plants. It is very hardy. The underground stems, (root stalks) grow more rapidly in light, sandy loam, but they penetrate with apparent ease the stiffest clay, and in all cases form a dense, tough sod.

For several years past we have lost no opportunity, either through our catalogue or by personal correspondence, to urge its value on those who have not yet used it and whose attention has not been particularly drawn to its great and unquestionable merits.

We believe that the introduction of *Bromus Inermis* has added \$5 to the value of every acre of land in the West, especially in the Dakotas, Montana, Washington, Nebraska, Kansas, Idaho, and other states having within their boundaries large areas of land which will not under ordinary circumstances yield a crop of grass. Its introduction has added millions of dollars to the productive capacity of these states, thus increasing the value of every acre within the state.

Bromus Inermis comes to us from Russia. On the great prairies of that country this marvelous grass thrives luxuriantly. It stands year after year, yields enormous crops of excellent hay, and furnishes, both early and late, rich and abundant pasture. It is an inestimable boon to countries where clover does not thrive and where timothy and other grasses, either tame or wild, yield a light and decreasing crop of hay.

It is a thoroughly established success in the West. It is a "cosmopolitan" grass, adapting itself to almost every condition of soil or climate and to any use to which grass may be put, equaling in quality and rivalling in yield almost every other grass, resisting extremes of temperature,

whether of heat or cold, profitable to sow anywhere, but most valuable for its wonderful power to grow under dry conditions. Its supreme adaptation for the semi-arid belt that lies west from the Rocky Mountains and extends northward from Oklahoma to the Alaskan boundaries, renders it a veritable Godsend to the people of that region.

The worth of this grass to all parts where clover is not as yet a decided success, is beyond all estimate. Those owning lands in the West should not neglect any longer establishing this important grass on their farms. Get a start, even though you can this year seed only a small area. You can raise your own seed for further requirements, and there will be such a demand for this seed for years to come that this alone would make one of the most profitable crops possible to grow.

Bromus Inermis is not an experiment; it is a proven success, and it is to be hoped that this year every one who can possibly do so—and who cannot if he tries?—will get a start with the grass.

SOWING—*Bromus Inermis* may be sown at any time of year when the ground is bare, but the preferred season for sowing in the West is in the early spring, with or without a nurse crop, but is better sown alone. The seed is large and light and it has been generally supposed that it could only be sown by hand, but the special "Michigan Wheelbarrow Seeder" handles this and other grass seeds perfectly and rapidly, and we have arranged to make special prices on this seeder to those who purchase their seed from us. Sow 28 lbs. per acre. Weight, 14 lbs per bushel. Lb., 20c; bu. \$1.50; 5 bu. \$6.75.

**See Pages 27 and 32 for
Dwarf Essex Rape and Speltz
The Michigan Wheelbarrow Seeder.
Don't Overlook
Turkestan Alfalfa, Page 26**

OATS—Improved Prize Cluster

THE EARLIEST OF ALL OATS—To maintain high-grade oats it is necessary to have a change of seed every few years so as to keep up our standard of excellence, for oats grown on the same soil year after year gradually become light and chaffy. We have for the past five years been working up a stock of Prize Cluster Oats from the parent stock, of which the director of the Iowa Experimental Station spoke so highly. In his report he places Prize Cluster at the head of the list of all varieties tested, both for bulk of crop and weight per bushel. It is a white variety, with very large heads and heavy, plump grain, straw of medium growth, and entirely rust proof. In our selected Prize Cluster Oats we claim to have one of the best, heaviest and thin nest shelled oats in cultivation. Pk. 40c; bu. \$1.00; 2½ bu. \$2.25; 5 bu. \$4.50.

LINCOLN—After ten years' trial, has proved itself the most popular of any oats yet introduced. We call attention to the following special points of excellence. 1st—It is very productive, having in all instances yielded more to the acre than any other sort grown in the same locality, in one case having yielded 174 bushels from a single bushel of seed. 2nd—It is very early. 3rd—It has thus far proved itself rust-proof. 4th—It stands up better than any other sort. 5th—It is best for feeding on account of its thin hull, heavy ear and soft nib. 6th—It is best for oatmeal or grinding the same reason: Lb. 10c; pk. 35c; bu. \$1.00 5 bu. \$4.50.

CANADA RED BEAUTY OATS.

Canada Red Beauty Oats mark such a distinct advance over all other varieties, especially in point of productiveness and strength of straw, as to set them apart and above all other oats. They are in a class of their own, and in the particulars above mentioned are not approached by any other oat.

They are preferred by those who have had experience with them, principally on account of their superior yielding qualities, but besides being fully equal, if not better than, white oats in point of feeding qualities.

Lb. 10c; Pk. 35c; Bu. \$1.00; 5 bu. \$4.25.

PROBSTEIER OATS—This new and wonderful variety originated from Germany a few years ago. One of the most prosperous farmers of this state was fortunate enough to secure a few pounds of this wonderful oats, which he carefully planted and cared for. He was convinced that the oat would do well in this country and put the same to all sorts of tests, and it has proved to be the best oat for this part of the country. Lb. 10c; pk. 35c; bu. \$1.00; 5 bu. \$4.25.

KHERSON OATS—Brought to America in 1900 by the University of Nebraska from the province of Kherson, Russia, with the idea of procuring an oat that would be hardy, a good yielder, and yet extra early. Small lots were sent out to farmers all over Nebraska and the tests have proven that the oats far exceeded their highest expectations as to earliness, amount of yield, and ability to withstand our heavy winds and not lodge.

We have secured our stock seed from a grower in Douglas county who received his start from one of these small lots furnished him four years ago by the Experiment Station. The Kherson Oats when ripe are a beautiful yellow color, have fine, large sprangled or full heads which frequently contain more than 100 seeds. The stalk is stiff and does not lodge or rust. It has broad leaves, many of which are three-quarters of an inch wide; they extend to the roots and are so pliable that they stay on even through threshing. Unlike most heavy yielders these oats have a large grain with a very thin hull. Under favorable conditions they have yielded as high as 95 bushels to the acre in Nebraska. At the University Experimental Farm they made 74 bushel to the acre. Lb. 10c; pk. 35c; bu. \$1.00; 5 bu. \$4.50



Improved Prize Cluster.

Seed Barley

MANSHURY—Is one of the very best six-rowed barleys grown, with kernels plumper and fuller than the best Scotch Barley, while for malting it is the very best known. It is early in ripening, which helps it to fill well, thus it is always plump. Lb. 10c; pk. 40c; bu. \$1.25.

BLACK BARLEY—Weighing sixty-two pounds to the measured bushel. Wonderfully productive, and of great value for feeding and fattening cattle and hogs. It is exceedingly prolific, having yielded 180 bushels of shelled barley from two bushels of seed sown. Lb. 10c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50.



White Hull-less Barley.

WHITE HULL-LESS BARLEY—A novelty in barley. Plump, heavy kernels, which, when threshed, are hull-less, like wheat kernels. Early, prolific, well filled heads.

Mr. D. C. Carpenter says: "I have grown 60 bushels to the acre, and it is the best grain to sow for hay that grows. Sow early and you can cut two crops from the same sowing. As fattening food for hogs it has no equal. It makes sweeter meat by far than corn. I fattened 20 hogs for one butcher, and made a gain of 106 pounds to the hog in five weeks. I find the best way to feed it is to grind it and feed dry, with clear cold water in another trough for them to drink out of. I have sown it as late as the 18th of June and made a good grain crop. It stools wonderfully."

We have a fine stock of this barley of our own growing. With us it grew strong and thrifty, was very early, stood up perfectly, and yielded as much or more than any other barley of the common bearded kinds around us. The field when headed out was a beautiful sight. This barley is very heavy and the kernels look like very large and plump wheat kernels. We recommend it as a novelty well worth trying. Sow only $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. per acre. Price: Pk. 50c; bu. (48 lbs.) \$1.50; 5 bu. at \$1.55 per bu.



Beardless Barley

NEW BEARD-LESS BARLEY—All barley growers have experienced the annoyance occasioned by the chafing and sticking of the beards while threshing. This nuisance has been overcome in the New Beardless Barley which is entirely free from beards. This barley is six-rowed, the straw grows to a good height, is stiff and strong, and does not readily lodge. The heads resemble smooth wheat, with the exception of a small duck bill on the point of each grain. This comes off readily in threshing, leaving the threshed grain looking like any other white barley. Lb. 10c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50.

Prices on all
Field Grass,
Clover, Alfalfa
and Seed
Corn subject
to change.

Winter and Spring Rye

RYE, WINTER—Our stock is No. 1 Grade—Price. Lb. 10c; pk. 35c; bu. \$1.00.

RYE, SPRING—This grain is often planted by farmers especially for the paper makers, who prefer it to any other. Lb. 10c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75; 5 bu. \$8.00.

Winter Wheat

We have growing now the following varieties: Red Turkey, Fulcaster, Highgrade, Nigger, New Monarch, Golden Cross, Red Clawson, Jones Winter Five and others. Will be pleased to quote prices next fall in time for sowing.

Spring Wheat

VELVET CHAFF BLUE STEM—This is a remarkable semi-hard Spring Wheat, yielding extremely well in soft wheat states. No soft wheat will give better satisfaction than Velvet Chaff Blue Stem. Lb. 10c; pk. 45c; bu. \$1.25.

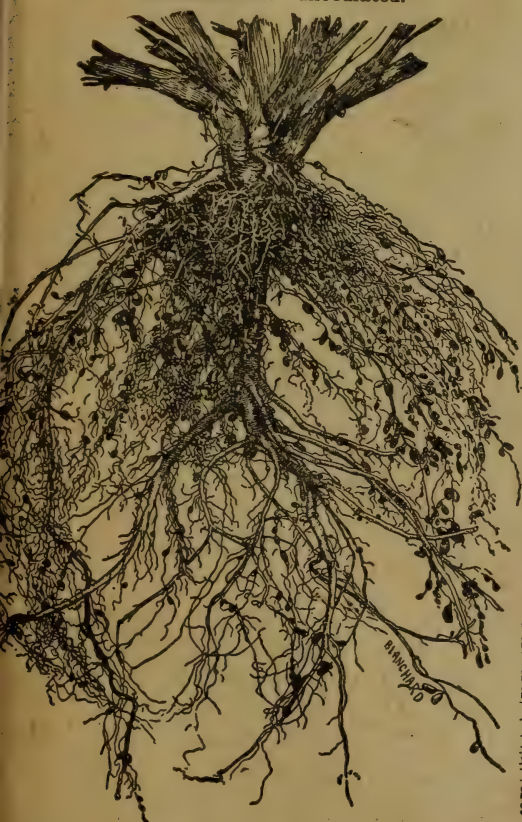
MACARONI SPRING WHEAT—New variety for the semi-arid district. "The thorough establishment of this new Wheat industry will be the greatest benefit to agriculture in the semi-arid plains. A million or more acres can thus be given to profitable wheat raising which, on account of drouth heretofore have been entirely idle or less profitably employed. In a few years time the result ought to be the addition of thirty to fifty million bushels to the annual wheat production of the great plains alone."

In the West, especially the semi-arid sections, the conditions are ideal for producing this wheat. Lb. 10c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75; 5 bu. \$8.00

Immense Crops Without Fertilizers



ALFALFA.
Un-Inoculated. Inoculated.



(This cut shows the nodules produced by one stock of Inoculated Red Clover. Taken from a photograph.)

A new sure and easy way has recently been discovered to make worn-out or poor land enormously productive without fertilizers and almost without expense. Plants need nitrogen—can't grow without it. Heretofore fertilizers have been needed to put nitrogen into the soil. Nitrogen is very necessary—is the most expensive part of fertilizers. The new way is easier, surer, cheaper—it is to let nitrogen-gathering germs feed the plants.

The soil is full of air. Air is four-fifths free nitrogen. Think what limitless plant food, in the form of free nitrogen, the air contains. Right here the new discovery comes in. Plants can't extract nitrogen from the air, but there are germs that can. These germs have been discovered and are now being used for that purpose.

These germs when put into the soil fasten themselves to the roots of the plants, draw the free nitrogen out of the air, and feed it to the plants. That's the secret of the new way that is making many farmers rich. The germs do the work, the farmer gets the profit. They save expense, reduce the work, increase the crop enormously, even make it possible to grow Alfalfa and other crops where they never would grow before.

The new way saves the cost of fertilizers and is very easy to use. The germs come ready for use, in a form called Nitrogen-Culture. Nitro-Culture is put up in small, dry packages you can put in your vest pocket. Simply add it to water and sprinkle the water over the seeds before planting. The germs remain on every seed—live with it—increase about it—feed the roots when they start and keep on feeding them. They also enrich the soil by storing nitrogen in it, so that the second year's crop, whatever it may be is increased from two to ten times.

Adjoining cut shows specimen plants characteristic of uninoculated and inoculated field of Alfalfa, on farm near Bynum, Harford county, Maryland. The uninoculated plants turning yellow though sown on ground richer and better than the uninoculated field. Gain from inoculation with Nitrogen-Culture nearly 500 per cent, by weight.

Price List

Nitrogen-Culture, sufficient to inoculate the following seeds per acre mailed to any address in the United States or Canada at the following prices:

Each leguminous crop requires a special bacteria. In ordering, name the kind of seed you wish to inoculate. Full instructions with every package.

Alfalfa	per acre	\$1.00
Red Clover	per acre	1.50
Crimson Clover	per acre	1.50
Japan Clover	per acre	1.50
Garden Peas	$\frac{1}{2}$ acre	.75
Cow Peas	per acre	1.50
Sweet Peas	$\frac{1}{2}$ acre	.75
Wax Beans	per acre	1.50
Soy Beans	per acre	1.50
String Beans	per acre	1.50
Vetch	per acre	1.50
Velvet Beans	per acre	1.50
Peanuts	per acre	1.50
Horse Beans	per acre	1.00
Lima Beans	per acre	1.50
Sample packages, 50 cents; Five acre packages, \$5.00; Ten acre packages, \$8.00.		

Any of the above culture can be had in 25c packages. Every person having a small patch of garden beans, peas or sweet peas should not fail to try this culture.

Non-Saccharine Sorghum

JERUSALEM CORN—Introduced from Palestine by a missionary. One of the surest of all forage plants for dry countries and seasons. Grows three to four feet high produces many large heads well filled with a valuable grain for stock and chicken feed. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.



Kaffir Corn.

RED KAFFIR CORN—This grows taller than the white; the stalks are slenderer, but more juicy and very leafy. The heads are long, slender, compact and grow erect; they measure from one to two feet. The seed is red, smaller than that of the white, and rather hard and brittle. It does well on poor land and yields well. It ripens a little earlier than the white variety, and yields much heavier. It is highly recommended by the Kansas Agricultural College at Manhattan. Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$2.00.

WHITE KAFFIR CORN—It grows from four to five feet high, making a straight, upright growth. It has a stalky stem, with enormous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle and juicy, not hardening like other varieties of sorghum, making excellent fodder, either green or dried, which is highly relished by cattle, horses and sheep. The seed heads form at the top of each stalk, and as soon as these show the grain well, the joints next below the top send up shoots which yield the second seed heads. For the grain sow in rows three feet apart, three to five pounds of seed to the acre. For fodder sow one-half to one bushel, either broadcast or in drills. Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$2.00.

DHOURA, OR EGYPTIAN RICE CORN—A wonderful fodder plant. If sown in spring while the ground is moist it will mature without a drop of rain. It is much sweeter than corn stalks, and cattle, horses and hogs eat it ravenously. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Four Great Croppers
Bromus Inermis, Speltz, Dwarf
Essex Rape, Turkestan Alfalfa.

Cane or Sorghum

Sorghum (or sugar cane) has attracted general attention. In the West, its great merit is not at all appreciated, and we wish to call the attention of farmers everywhere to the great value of Sorghum as a pasture and fodder crop, and to the particular advantage to be gained by growing it. Sorghum may be made to furnish the principal provender for cattle and horses from August until the following spring. As a summer pasture for sheep, a wide field is likely to be opened up by it. As a sowing food for swine it is most excellent, and the seed furnishes a splendid food for fowls. It can be profitably grown everywhere, from the extreme north to the extreme south, and on any ground adapted to the growth of corn. It grows right along through the severest and most prolonged drouths, so that a good yield may be expected from suitable soils in any seasons after the plants have secured a good start.

EARLY AMBER CANE—This popular and well known variety is the earliest. Lb. 10c; pk. 40c; 1 bu. \$1.00; 5 bu. \$4.50.

EARLY ORANGE CANE—A well known variety, well adapted for the south. Lb. 10c; pk. 40c; 1 bu. \$1.00; 5 bu. \$4.50.

SUGAR CANE FOR FODDER—Lb. 10c; pk. 40c; 1 bu. \$1.00; 5 bu. \$4.50.



Soja Beans.

SOJA BEANS—The plants grow erect, averaging four and one-half feet in height. The stalk is strong and woody, and has numerous branches covered with heavy foliage. The branches and upper part of the main stem are thickly studded with clusters of pods—from two to five pods in a cluster, each pod containing two beans. Can be cut for hay or used for grazing purposes. The beans should be sown a half bushel per acre broadcast, or planted in drills three and one-half feet apart, and one and one-half feet between the plants, dropping two or three to each hill, which will require one gallon per acre. This variety of bean is sold largely as German Coffeeberries at a fancy price. Lb. 10c; ¼-lb. 60c; bu. \$2.00.

TESTED SEED CORN

It costs less than 15c an acre to use our carefully selected and tested seed corn

Is it wise to risk doubtful Corn when Good Corn is so Cheap?

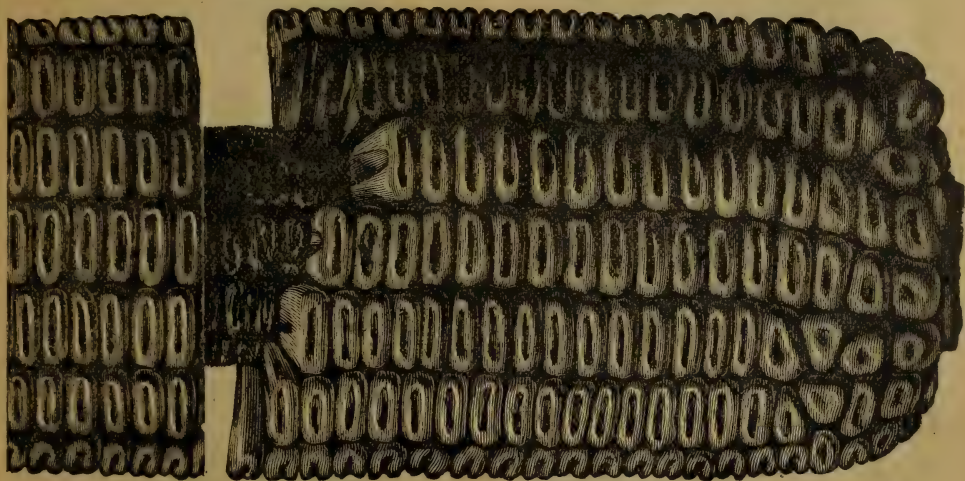
The varieties of field corn we offer are the best now in use. They were grown especially for seed purposes, and well matured, cured, carefully sorted by our seed corn experts, and shelled with great care. The value of the corn crop of Nebraska alone would be increased two million dollars by an average increase of one bushel per acre, and it has been demonstrated that the crop can be fully doubled by planting some of our improved varieties. We are in the center of the best corn growing country of the world, where the soil and climate are peculiarly adapted to its culture, and now we can say without fear of contradiction,

that for the season of 1907 we have the best supply of seed corn ever offered by any seed firm in the world.

The necessity of planting the very best varieties is plain, and it will not pay you to experiment with the many sorts we have tried and found worthless, nor to purchase from unscrupulous dealers.

All of our seed corn is very carefully tested, and none are sent out that we are not certain will grow under proper conditions. We will mail samples for testing to prospective customers. If a large quantity is wanted ask for special prices.

Buy early—You will not regret doing so



GOLDEN ROW

OUR GOLDEN ROW—Has been brought to its present standard by careful selection. The seed trade and large growers of field corn have for many years been anxiously inquiring for a large-eared, yet early Dent Corn, and to supply their wants we have for years been studying it up, and, until we got up this corn, were not fully satisfied. Many sorts have been tried and found wanting. In the Golden Row our customers will find a high-bred corn, of beautiful color, and one which will please them. We claim this corn has the largest number of rows on cob, and the deepest, longest grains of any corn ever originated, making the finest appearing shelled corn we ever saw, being a cast of golden yellow, and such corn as brings the highest price in the market; the ears well filled to the extreme tip of the cob with 10 to 14 regular rows. The cobs are unusually small for so large an ear, while the grains are of such remarkable size that when the ear is broken in half the grains will frequently equal in length the diameter of the cob. The richness of color

and fine quality of the grains make it superior for grinding into meal. With us it requires 100 to 1100 days to mature the crop, but the ears ripen well. The grain is easily shelled, though firmly attached to the cob. The stalks take firm hold on the ground, are strong and vigorous in growth, with abundant leafage, and attain a height of from ten to twelve feet in rich soil. It will out-yield any corn in this section. We cannot too highly recommend this corn to our customers. We have grown thousands of bushels of other large varieties, and the Golden Row is from one week to one month earlier, growing side by side and planted the same week.

Price: Lb. 5c; pk. 35c; bu. \$1.00; 5 bu. \$4.50.
RED COB ENSILAGE CORN—This variety has been grown in the large dairy regions of Nebraska the last four years, so immensely as to almost exclude all other ensilage corns. Lb. 5c; pk. 40c; bu. \$1.00; 5 bu. \$4.50.

LARGE WHITE FLINT, OR EARLY SANFORD—Best for hominy. Lb. 10c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.00.
POP CORN—Queen's Golden—Lb. 10c. White Rice—Lb. 4c. White Pearl—Lb. 4c.

Don't overlook Turkestan Alfalfa on page 27.

See page 49 for 2-Row Corn Cultivators.



GOLDEN WEST

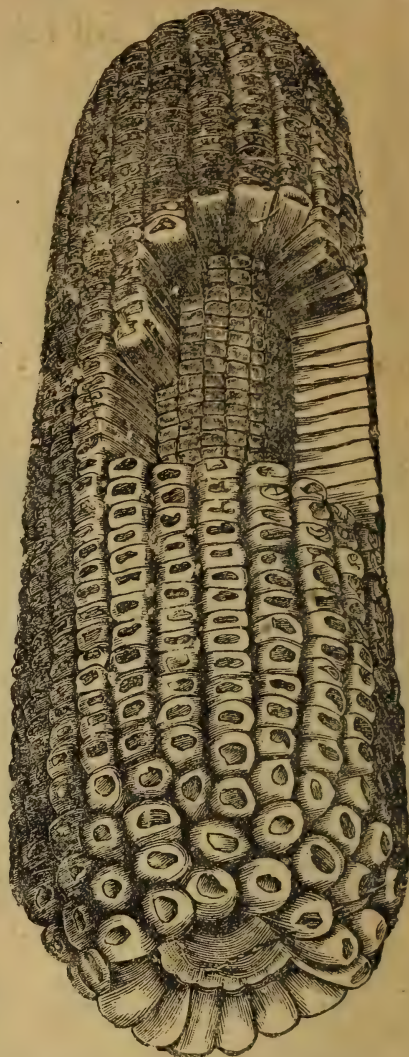
The Best Yellow Dent Corn Ever Offered

Golden West is one of the most vigorous growing varieties that we know of. The stalk is of medium height, not as tall as Legal Tender, but very much thicker at the ground, short jointed and has broad leaves which help to mature the large crop of corn which it produces. It is the deepest rooted corn that we know of and therefore not easily injured by hard wind storms nor are the roots so near the surface as to be broken off and the vitality of the plant sapped and weakened in cultivating the crop.

The ears have usually eighteen to twenty rows a little larger size than Legal Tender in an ordinary season. It is the most attractive appearing golden yellow corn that we know of, just as the Silver Mine is the most attractive and best white corn. There are many ears which measure eleven inches in length and weigh one and one-half pounds containing 1200 to 1500 grains to the ear. The kernels are of such shape that they wedge in tightly and make a solid ear, not only at the cap but also down near the point or germ end (see cut of ear, section). This is a characteristic which is overlooked by many corn breeders, thus causing ears of ordinary varieties, which appear solid, to be of light weight. The germ contains more nutriment than any other part of the kernel and it should be plump and well filled out to insure good feeding value as well as vigorous plant growth.

The ear is solid, nearly uniform in size throughout its entire length, but gradually tapering off to a blunt oval tip. The ear shank is of medium length, strong but not large; cob comparatively small and of such nature that it dries out rapidly thus insuring a well matured crop, even during unfavorable seasons. It matures in about 100 days, thus making it a safe corn to plant and we claim that it will yield a larger crop than any other yellow corn in existence.

Price, lb. 5c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50; 5 bu. \$11.00.



LEGAL TENDER—With the exception of Nebraska Gold Mine, we consider the Legal Tender the best variety of yellow Dent corn for Iowa, Illinois, Nebraska and the South. It is the result of about ten years selection by a seed corn specialist, and has taken first premium at many state and county fairs. The corn is very productive, of uniform pure yellow color, ear very large and long and a deep grain on a small cob, while the stalk does not grow too large. The introducer says: "Our ideal ear is an ear two-thirds as large around as it is long, containing sixteen to twenty rows, and small shank. The kernels are deep, the cob is small at the butt and the ear holds its bigness toward the point until near tapering off. It should be capped over and the kernels should hold their bigness toward the point and the butt run out straight and not crinkle." It matures in about 155 days, but we do not recommend it for the extreme northern portion of this state. Lb. 5c; pk. 35c; bu. \$1.00; 5 bu. \$4.50.

REID'S YELLOW DENT—The great prize-winning Show Corn. Now the most popular and most uniformly distinct type of Yellow Dent for Northern Central Nebraska [in fact for the whole state] and similar corn belts. Fifty years of careful selection has resulted in remarkable evenness in appearance of ears. It is more accurately described as follows: Ear 9 to 10 inches long, 7 inches around, 18 to 24 rows with narrow space between rows; deep grains with small cob well filled at butt and tip. We offer a very choice selection of seed grown from pedigree seed selections for years—our stock. It has won first prizes at most all state fairs and corn shows.

We have only 1,500 bu. of this corn. It was grown with the view of breeding it up to an average size of ear eliminating barren and inferior stalks which produce only nubbins, and increasing the amount of OIL and PROTEIN in the corn for feed purposes. We believe in this corn we have corn in which two bushels will do as much towards developing farm animals as with an ordinary corn $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. will do. It ripens in 120 days easily. Price 1 lb. 5c; pk. 35c; bu. \$1.00; 5 bu. \$4.50.

EXTRA EARLY DAKOTA DENT—Dakota Dent Corn is the result of a careful selection of the Pride of the North. It can be planted up to the middle of June, and still make ripe corn by the middle of September. Lb. 10c; pk. 35c; bu. \$1.00; 5 bu. \$4.50.

NEBRASKA GOLD MINE—Is very early, ripening only a few days later than the Pride of the North. Ears are of good size and symmetrical. Color, a bright golden yellow, grain very deep, cob small. Lb. 5c; pk. 35c; bu. \$1.00; 5 bu. \$4.50.

THE IMPROVED NINETY DAYS' LEAMING—A yellow Dent variety, very small, red cob, with a deep long grain of rich golden color, matures a crop in ninety days, and will if planted by first of June, under ordinary culture, grow, ripen and be fit to husk and crib by September 1. Lb. 5c; pk. 35c; bu. \$1.00; 5 bu. \$4.50.

MAMMOTH CUBAN (DENT)—It is a wonderful cropper, as many as five ears having been produced on one stalk. Very early and a remarkably quick grower. It matures in eighty-five days here in Nebraska. Ears average eight inches long and husk very easily. Lb. 5c; pk. 35c; bu. \$1.00; 5 bu. \$4.50.

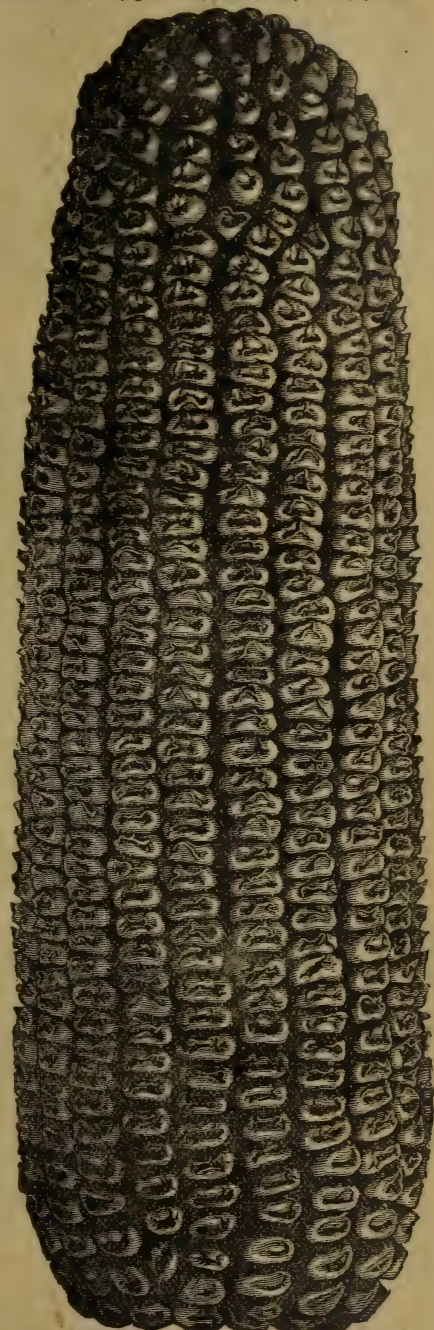
GOLDEN BEAUTY—This variety is the handsomest of all Yellow Corn. The ears are of perfect shape, with from ten to fourteen straight rows of brightest golden-yellow grains of remarkable size, and filled out completely to the extreme end of the cob. The richness of color and fine quality of grain, make it very superior for grinding into meal. The grains are not of a hard, flinty type, neither are they so soft as to be greatly shriveled as in the Golden Dent. Lb. 5c; pk. 35c; bu. \$1.00; 5 bu. \$4.50.

NEBRASKA WHITE PRIZE—Has been awarded the first premium at the Nebraska State Fair for the past twelve years. It is an extra early, pure white variety of the Dent family, very productive and exceedingly heavy, maturing in 85 to 90 days from the time of planting. It is very even in hybridization and maturity, giving a good grade of corn and the highest price to be realized for it. Very prolific, and has yielded 100 bushels of shelled corn per acre. Lb. 5c; pk. 35c; bu. \$1.00; 5 bu. \$4.50.

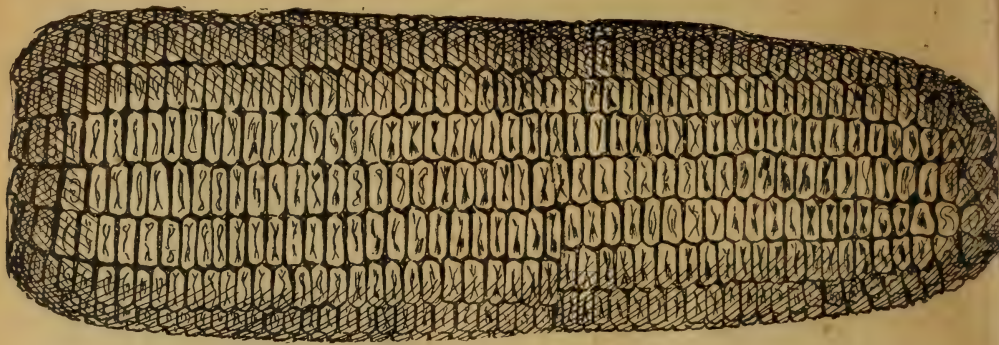
GODDARD'S KING OF THE EARLIEST—The great hog and cattle feeding corn. This is the earliest yellow Dent corn in cultivation. Stalks grow six to seven feet high, ears seven to nine inches long, very deep, soft grain, small red cob. It ripens in eighty days from planting, being a week or ten days earlier than the "Pride of the North," and "Yellow Canada Flint." This corn will mature in any part of the country where it is possible to grow flint varieties, and is a valuable variety for the extreme north and for Nebraska and Kansas. It is especially de-

sirable as it reaches maturity before the hot, blighting winds set in.

Price: Lb. 5c; pk. 35c; bu. \$1.00; 5 bu. \$4.50.



Goddard's King of the Earliest.



Iowa Silver Mine Corn.

IOWA SILVER MINE—Stalks grow to a height of seven or eight feet and sets the ears about three and one-half to four feet from the ground, just the right height for easy picking. One peculiarity we noticed in going over the field was that there were no barren stalks, every one had an ear, many stalks had two good ears, and the originator says that that has been characteristic every year that he has grown it. It has not a large growth of fodder, having been bred essentially for grain, though it has plenty of blades to support the growth, and it is as well rooted as any corn grown. The type is very even, so unusually so that in selecting the heads for exhibition, they can be taken just as they come in the field, with very few exceptions. Ears measuring from ten to twelve inches in length and weighing one and one-half pounds are not uncommon. The ears are very uniform in size and shape, with sixteen to twenty straight rows (usually eighteen rows) of deep, pure white kernels, set on a small cob; and the ears are well filled out over the tip. It is early, matured last year in less than ninety-five days, and has never

been caught by frost. The cob dries out rapidly so that it is ready for market earlier than any white field corn in existence, fully two weeks earlier than Champion White Pearl. The originator claims that it is the only strictly pure white corn now on the market. In its yield it will surpass all other varieties of any color. Seventy lbs. of the corn in the ear will make sixty-two pounds shelled. It is adapted to a wider range of soil and climate than any corn ever offered. From Minnesota to Florida, from Massachusetts to California, it will yield a paying crop where other varieties are grown at a loss. This grand corn was originated as follows:

In selecting over some unnamed white corn, one of the best seed corn experts in America found one ear which was of ideal shape, size and color. He planted it carefully in an isolated spot, and from the crop selected only one ear for planting the next season. He continued his careful selection of only the one best ear out of crops for five years, until the type was fully fixed. Lb. 5c; pk. 35c; bu. \$1.00; 5 bu. \$4.50.

See pages 26 and 27, Alfalfa. Pages 30 and 33, Bromus Inermis and Dwarf Essex Rape.

COW PEAS--THE GREAT SOIL IMPROVER

Makes poor land rich. Makes good land more productive. Also makes a splendid and nutritious green forage or hay crop, enriching the soil even where the crop is cut off.

SPECIAL NOTICE: The prices on cow peas are in an unsettled condition at this time (January 1), and we request that when you are ready to purchase, write us for special prices.

COW PEAS are not exactly a Pea, but more properly belongs to the Bean family. It is a valuable fodder and fertilizing crop, and can be grown as a second crop after wheat in the north. The pods may be harvested for grain and the plants plowed under to fertilize the soil. The seed or grain is used for cattle feed.

BLACK COW PEAS—This variety, while a little later than Whippoorwill, produces more growth of foliage and is consequently better for cutting and as a soil improver. It makes large yield of peas and is very popular in the latitude of Kentucky. Lb. 10c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50.

WHIPPOORWILL—A favorite early bunch-growing variety, has brown speckled seed.

This variety is a prime favorite in the North and West on account of its early maturity and habit of growth. Lb. 10c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50.

CLAY—This makes an enormous and remarkable growth of vines, but requires the full growing season to make its crop. In yield and growth of vines it surpasses any of the varieties of Cow Peas, and it yields very largely of the shelled peas. This variety should be planted in May in order to come to full maturity. Lb. 10c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50.

PEAS AND OATS FOR FODDER.

They make a fodder and hay which in every case doubles the production of milk when fed to cows. The Canada Field Pea, which we sell at \$1.60 per bushel, is the best for this purpose. They should be sown in April, two bushels of Peas and two bushels of Oats to the acre. The Peas should be sown first and plowed under about four inches deep; the oats then sowed and harrowed in. They will be ready for cutting about July 1, when the oats are in milk and the pods formed on the Peas.

FIELD PEAS—White Canada Field—Lb. 10c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75; 5 bu. \$8.25.

GREEN FIELD—Lb. 10c; pk. 50; bu. \$1.75; 5 bu. \$8.25.

General List of Flower Seeds

SELECTED CHOICE VARIETIES

We do not grow Flower Seeds ourselves, but import them direct from England, Germany and France, where they are grown by Flower Seed Specialists. Our list is comprised of the most popular varieties, and greatest care has been taken to have the same fresh, of strong growing vitality and true to name.

The following prices are per packet. Order by number only

Annuals, Biennials and Perennials

ALYSSUM—ROCK MADWORT.

Pretty, useful little plants for beds, edging or rock work.

1. **ALYSSUM SWEET**—Very fragrant, white. Good for edging. Hardy annual 5c.

2. **LITTLE GEM**—Flowers fragrant; very dwarf compact habit; suitable for borders or pots. Pkt. 5c.

ASTERS
No family of plants bear such distinct marks of progress as the Aster, and none are more eagerly sought. An almost endless variety, al-



Alyssum.

ways reliable, it is not strange that they should become a necessity.

3. **ASTER VICTORIA**—Undoubtedly the most handsome Aster in cultivation. 1 3/4 feet high. Many colors, fine mixed, 10c.

4. **NEW COMET ASTER**—Resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemum in shape of flowers, 10c.

5. **ASTER CROWNED MIXED**—10c.

6. **ASTER, GERMAN QUILLED**—Many colors, choice mixed, 5c.

7. **ASTER**—All kinds mixed, 5c.



Aster.

8. **NEW WHITE BRANCHING**—In habit of growth this new Aster resembles the Truffaut Paeony-flowered type, but the plants grow from 10 to 12 inches taller. The flowers are large, very double, pure white and of the true "Simple" type. The plants grow about 30 inches high and produce from twenty to twenty-five flowers, which are borne on stems from 20 to 24 inches long. Its upright habit admits of close planting and it will attain full growth when set only 15 or 16 inches apart. The growing of many plants in a small space is a decided advantage when room is scarce. Per large pkt. 25c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON, OR CORN FLOWER.

9. **CENTAUREA CYANUS**—This is the widely known and ever popular "Corn Flower," or "Corn Bottle," which, if the seed is sown just as soon as the ground is fit in spring, will furnish a profusion of white, blue and pink flowers from July until late in autumn. Hardy annual. Two to three feet high. Mixed, pkt. 5c.

10. **BALSAM, OR LADY SLIPPER**—The Balsam has been improved so much by cultivation as to be scarcely recognizable. The blossoms are double, though some semi-double and single ones will be pretty certain to appear, and such plants should be removed.

11. **CRIMSON**—Pkt. 5c.

12. **SNOW WHITE**—Very double, perfect in form. Pkt. 5c.

13. **DOUBLE CAMELIA**—Flowered. Best mixed, pkt. 5c.

14. **INVINCIBLE**—We have no hesitancy in pronouncing this strain one of the finest in cultivation. The flowers are very large, measuring from 2 to 3 inches in diameter, of perfect form, resembling the flower of the Camelia, and are as double. Pkt. 10c.

CANDYTUFT.

One of the most popular annuals. Hardy, almost equally so as Sweet Alyssum and like it, of easiest culture; splendid for bouquets or borders.

15. **CANDYTUFT, WHITE ROCKET**—Pure white, pkt. 5c.

16. **CANDYTUFT**—Different colors, fine mixed, pkt. 5c.

17. **EMPRESS**—One of the finest varieties in cultivation. It is intermediate in height, between the old Rocket and the newer Tom Thumb sorts. The plant is of very branching habit, and when fully grown and covered with its pure white flowers resembles a floral candleabra. Do not sow too thickly. Pkt. 10c, 3 for 25c; 1/4 oz. 20c.

CAPE-MARIGOLD—CALENDULA.

Attractive and free-blooming, hardy annuals, doing well in almost any situation. The Pot Marigold, C. Pongel, is much prized as a pot plant.

18. **CAPE MARIGOLD**—Fine, double mixed. Pkt. 5c.

19. **ELDORADO**—immense flowers, 9 to 14 inches around; double primrose, orange, and golden shades. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 15c.

20. **CALLIOPSIS**—Coreopsis—Showy border plant, producing flowers in every shade of yellow, orange, crimson and brown. Finest double mixed. Pkt. 5c.

21. **SALVIA. SPLENDENS**—One of the most brilliant of flowers; it thrives in any light, most satisfactory of all bedding plants. Pkt. 10c.

CARNATION.

An important and beautiful class. None more so are grown. Most of the varieties have a delicious clove fragrance. Half-hardy perennials.

22. **CARNATION**—Extra choice, mixed, pkt. 10c.

23. **NEW DWARF MARGUERITE**—Like its parent, the Marguerite, this Carnation blooms in four months from sowing. The flowers are larger, more durable and the variety of colors is infinitely greater. If taken up in the fall the plants bloom all winter. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c. rich soil; often called flowering sage. Free rich soil; often called flowering sage. Free bloomers. A brilliant scarlet. Very fine. One of the most satisfactory of all bedding plants. Pkt. 10c.



Cape Marigold.

CASTOR BEANS.

24. **RICINUS**—Tall, majestic plants for lawn, with leaves of glossy green, brown or bronzed metallic hue, and long spikes of scarlet and green prickly fruit. Of very quick growth in rich soil. Tender annual, 6 to 15 feet high. Mixed, pkt. 5c.

25. **ZANZIBARIENSIS**—A new form of Ricinus; of short-jointed, stout growth and extraordinarily large leaves, which are produced in such abundance that the plant is a perfect pyramid of beautiful foliage. The most tropical and ornamental Castor Bean yet introduced. They are sure to please all. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

COSMOS HYBRIDUS.

26. A showy and graceful annual of rapid growth, making large bushes fully five feet high, which are a mass of elegant foliage until they bloom in August. Fine mixed, pkt. 10c.

27. Early Flowering can now be had in bloom from July to November. It is such a strong, vigorous grower and its fine fringe-like foliage is such a pretty background for its lovely spreading flowers of white, pink, crimson or rosy purple that it can hardly be spared from any garden. It is really one of the most satisfactory of annuals. Price, pkt. (100 seeds), 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

28. **CHRYSANTHEMUM**—Superb mixed double seed from the finest Chinese and Japanese varieties extant, which we offer in mixture. Pkt. 10c.

29. **DOUBLE ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS**—A fine mixture. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 10c.

COXCOMB—CELOSIA.

30. Annual plants of tropical origin. One of the most satisfactory and showy for garden decoration. Fine mixed, pkt. 5c.

COLUMBINE, OR AQUILEGIA.

Hardy perennials, luxuriating in the moister situations in the garden, where they form permanent clumps, growing from 1½ to 3 feet high. The large, unique, long-spurred flowers, gracefully hung on long stems, are not only brilliantly effective on the plant but equally as desirable when cut for vase and house decoration. Pkt. 5c.

DAISY—BELLIS.

Charming little plants for hedging and borders. Tender, perennial, six inches high.

32. **DAISY**—Double mixed, 10c.

DAHLIA.

Admirers of this noble plant may confidently depend upon the quality of this seed, it having been saved from the best varieties in cultivation. Half-hardy bulbs.

33. **DAHLIA**—Double mixed, 10c.

34. **DAHLIA**—Single mixed, 15c.



Daisy.

FLOS JOVIS—AGROSTEMMA.

35. Perfectly hardy plants producing pretty pink-like blossoms on long, tender stems. *Agrostemma Coronaria* Perennial, mixed, Pkt. 5c.

36. **FLOS FLOWER—AGERATUM MADLIN**. Profuse blooming plants during summer and autumn in the open ground, in groups or masses, also good for pot culture for winter blooming. Pkt. 5c.

FORGET-ME-NOT—MYOSOTIS.

37. Pretty little favorites with lovely clusters of fine, delicate flowers. Blue, ¼ foot. Pkt. 10c.

FOUR O'CLOCK—MARVEL OF PERU

38. Very picturesque plants, with flowers of great variety of color, which contrast finely with their dark green, glossy foliage. Fine mixed, pkt., 5c; oz. 10c.

FOX GLOVE—DIGITALIS.

39. Ornamental plants of much beauty, producing dense spikes of flowers on stems 3 to 5 feet high. Splendid mixed. Pkt. 5c.

40. **GERANIUM**—These well known garden favorites are as indispensable for indoor as out-of-door decoration and should be extensively cultivated. Fine single mixed, pkt., 10c.

41. **GILIA**—Pretty, free-blooming plants, forming clusters of delicate flowers. Will bloom in almost any situation. Hardy annuals. Mixed colors, pkt. 5c.

GILLY FLOWERS—STOCKS, TEN WEEKS. The Ten-Week Stock is the most universally cultivated, and usually blooms 10 to 12 weeks after being sown. Half-hardy annuals.

42. **GILLY FLOWER**—Dwarf fine mixed, pkt. 5c.

43. **GILLY FLOWER**—Large flowering, extra fine mixed, pkt. 10c.

GODETIA.

44. Beautiful garden plants, of easy cultivation in any good garden soil. Finest mixed, pkt. 5c.

HELIOTROPE.

45. Well known, deliciously fragrant. Excellent for bedding purposes or pot culture. Mixed, pkt. 5c.

46. **GIANT FLOWERING**—Will bloom as easily from seed as any of the common annuals. Sow the seed in the open ground about the 1st of May and the handsome bushes will furnish cut flowers all summer and fall. Pkt. 10c, 3 for 25c.

HOLLYHOCK.

The seed we offer of this handsome flower has been saved from named varieties of every known shade of color.

Hardy perennials.

47. **HOLLYHOCK**—Extra choice mixed saved from exhibition flowers. Pkt. 5c.

47½. **ALLEGHANY**—Blossoms the first year from seed. This grand new flower is an improvement in more than one particular over the old-fashioned variety. Its first point of merit is the fine transparent, fringed

chrysanthemum-shaped flowers, which look as though they were made up of crushed silk. So fine are these flowers in texture that one would never suspect they were related to the old-style hollyhock. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.



Hollyhock.

LARKSPUR (DELPHINIUM).

48. Very elegant and ornamental plants, producing in great variety of form and color some of the most beautiful flowers in cultivation. Dwarf Rocket, double. Mixed, pkt. 5c.

LOBELIA.

49. Dwarf-growing plants, with blue, white, crimson and rose flowers, adapted for ribbon borders and for vases or hanging baskets. Fine mixed, pkt. 5c.



Tall Nasturtium.

61. **NASTURTIIUM (TALL) TROPAEOLUM-**
Elegant growing, profuse flowering. Fine mixed.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

**NEW CLIMBING NASTURTIIUM, MAD-GUN-
THER'S HYBRIDS.**

62. For richness and variety of colors these new hybrids have no equals among Nasturtiums. There are shades of rose, salmon, brightest red, pale yellow, either as self-colors or spotted and striped. The foliage is mostly dark and contrasts very effectively with the rich colors. It contains a great many colors that are not found in any other mixture. Price, large pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 4lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

LOVE LIES BLEEDING.

50. **AMARANTHUS-CAUDATUS**—Prized for variety of handsome foliage, whether grown in conservatory or garden. Two feet high, 5c.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST—NIGELLA.

51. This singular plant is known as Lady-in-the-Green and Devil-in-a-Bush because the blooms are partly concealed by the abundance of finely cut foliage. Hardy annual. Best mixed. Pkt. 5c.

MARSH MALLOWS—HIBISCUS AFRICANUS

52. One of the most ornamental, beautiful and showy plants cultivated. Hardy annuals, cream color, rich brown center. One and one-half feet high, 5c.

MARIGOLD—FRENCH.

53. The Marigold has been an inhabitant of the flower garden from time immemorial, and where a rich display of bloom is desired is almost indispensable. Half-hardy annuals.

Dwarf mixed, 5c.

**MOURNING BRIDE
SCABIOSA**

54. Very useful and ornamental plants with rich and beautifully colored flowers. Equally effective for beds or borders. Mixed, 5c.

Mourning Bride.



Dwarf Nasturtium.

**NASTURTIIUM DWARF TROPAEOLUM
MINOR.**

60. A bed of Dwarf Nasturtiums in the yard is very brilliant and attractive and blooms all the season.

Dwarf, mixed, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Dwarf, yellow, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Dwarf, scarlet, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Dwarf, rose, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Dwarf pearl, creamy white, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

MOMORDICA.

"Balsam Apple" and "Balsam Pear." Luxuriant annual climbers, with large leaves, making dense shade. The flowers are followed by ornamental, large fruits of orange or copper color, which burst and expose an interior of red, which is highly effective. 15 to 20 feet.

55. **BALSAMINA.** ("Balsam Apple.") Orange fruits. Pkt. 5c.

56. **CHARANTIA.** ("Balsam Pear.") Coppery scarlet-colored fruits. Pkt. 5c.



MIGNONETTE—RESEDA.

This old favorite is so well known that it is hardly necessary to attempt any description of it.

57. **GOLDEN QUEEN**—Golden yellow, very fragrant; 10c.

58. **MATCHET DWARF**—Of pyramidal growth, red, scented; 10c.

59. **MIGNONETTE**—Mixture of many varieties, 5c.

PANSIES.

These little beauties need no extended description, as it would be hard to find even a child in the land whose heart has not been gladdened by their bright faces.

63. LORD BEACONSFIELD—The ground color is purple violet shaded off in top petals to only a whitish hue. Pkt 10c.

64. PREMIER MIXED—A beautiful French strain. Pkt. 15c.

65. FAUST, OR KING OF THE BLACKS—Pkt. 10c.

66. EMPEROR WILLIAM—Brilliant Blue. Pkt. 10c.

67. SNOW QUEEN—Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

68. IMPERIAL GERMAN—Largest in cultivation. Extra choice mixed, pkt. 15c.

69. GERMAN—Extra choice mixed, pkt., 10c.

70. Fine mixed, pkt, 5c.

PINKS—DIANTHUS.

This genus of plants is one of the most brilliant of our garden flowers, and gives universal satisfaction.

71. HEDDEWIGGI—Large flower, 3 inches in diameter, beautiful colors, finely marked, 5c.

72. IMPROVED DOUBLE JAPAN PINKS—This is a strain superior to any we have previously had. The flowers are large, double, of the brightest colors, handsomely fringed and borne on long, stiff stems, making them one of the most useful flowers for bouquets. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

73. Finest double, mixed. Pkt. 5c.

74. CHINENSIS—Best double varieties, mixed, Pkt. 5c.

POPPY-PAPAVER.

75. CARNATION—Double dwarf, mixed. Pkt. 5c.

75½. DOUBLE SHIRLEY POPPIES, MIXED COLORS. Mostly double or semi-double; they create a beautiful bed when grown in quantity. The colors range from white through pink to scarlet. Some are red with white edges, and others veined and streaked and flaked. Pkt. 5c.

75½. DANNEBROG. Large bright scarlet, white cross in the center. Pkt. 5c.

POPPY—CALIFORNIA ESCHOLTZIA.

76. Hardy plants bearing a profusion of richly colored flowers. Sow the seeds where the plants are wanted to bloom. Pkt. 5c.

PORTULACA.

77. Portulaca Grandiflora—Double, finest mixed, Pkt. 10c.

78. Portulaca, Single—Splendid mixed, all colors. Pkt. 5c.

PHLOX—DRUM-MONDI.

These flowers are of extreme beauty, and are greatly admired by all. Their long duration in bloom renders them of invaluable service in the general flower garden. Half hardy.

79. Fine, mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

80. Alba, pure white, Pkt. 10c.

80½. Starred and Fringed—These are the most distinct and striking Phlox we have. The flowers have a most distinct and



starlike appearance, their attractiveness being greatly enhanced by the broad, white margins which border the edges of the petals. Pkt. 10c.

81. Extra Choice Mixed, composed of the best of the large flowered varieties. Pkt. 10c.

PETUNIA.

These well known and much admired plants are of the easiest culture, and produce a profusion of flowers during the season. Half hardy annuals.

82. Large Flowering Fringed Sorts—(Fimbriata.)—A superb strain of elegant and finely fringed flowers, measuring over four inches in diameter, of remarkable brilliancy and variety of colors. Pkt. (175 seeds) 20c.

83. Fringed—Mixed, beautiful. Pkt. 10c.

84. Fine, mixed Pkt.

5c.

85. Large, flowering, double fringed, mixed. Pkt. 25c.

86. Large, flowering, double mxd, 15c.



Petunia.

POLYANTHUS.

87. Rose—Multiflora Dwarf—Perpetual Mixed—The plants commence to bloom when only about 4 inches high and in a little over a month from sowing the seed, and continue to grow and bloom until the end of the season, when they are compact plants about 16 inches high. The flowers are both single and double, white and shades of pink. With a little protection the plants will live over and the flowers be even more beautiful the second season. Pkt. 15c.

88. Sensitive Plant—Mimosa Pudica—An interesting and curious plant, with globular heads of pink flowers, well known for the extreme irritability of its leaves and foot stalks. 5c.



Snap-Dragon.

flancy of their flowers. mixed. Oz. 10c; pkt. 5c.

92. SHASTA DAISY—The finest of all moon-penny daisies, flowers very large and perfect begins flowering in May continuing throughout the season. Pkt. 5c.

SWEET WILLIAM—DIANTHUS BARBATUS.

Exceedingly beautiful and showy plants. Hardy perennials.

93. Sweet William—Fine, single, mixed. Pkt. 5c.

94. Sweet William—Finest double, mixed. Pkt. 5c.

SNAPDRAGON—ANTIRRHINUM—The Snapdragon is an old favorite border plant with dark and glossy leaves and large, curiously shaped flowers, with finely marked throats.

89. Snapdragon, Tall—Mixed, 2 feet high Oz. 35c; pkt. 5c.

90. Snapdragon, Dwarf—Mixed, ½ foot high. oz. 35c; pkt. 5c.

91. Sunflower—Helianthus. A well known genus of the most showy plants, remarkable for their stately growth and the brilliancy of their flowers. Hardy annuals. Fine

VERBENA.

Well known plants of rare beauty and variety lower first season.



Verbena.

95. Verbena Hybrida Grandiflora — Choice mixed. Oz. \$1.50; pkt. 15c.

96. Scarlet—Oz. 75c; pkt. 10c.

97. Italian Striped—Mixed. Oz. 75c; pkt. 10c.

98. White — Oz. 75c; pkt. 10c.

99. Fine mixed. Oz. 50c; pkt. 5c.

100. Wallflower, single, mixed. Pkt. 5c.
101. Wallflower, double, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

WILD FLOWER GARDEN, OR CRAZY FLOWER.

102. Choice mixture of Annual Flowers, 15c.

YOUTH AND OLD AGE—ZINNIA.

103. Are undoubtedly among the most showy and ornamental of flowers for either beds or borders. Choice mixed, very fine. Oz. 30c; pkt. 5c.

Everlasting Flowers

A beautiful class of flowers for parlor mantel and wall pocket ornaments and decorations, as well as being very handsome for the summer garden.

Ammobium—A favorite Everlasting with white flowers. Cut before fully open.

104. Ammobium, Alatum Grandiflora—A decided improvement on the old Alatum, flowers being much larger, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 5c.

RHODANTHE.

A well known "Everlasting" valuable for winter bouquets. Half hardy annuals.

105. Rhodanthe Alba—Pure silver white; very beautiful. Pkt. 5c.

106. Rhodanthe Maculata—Bright rosy crimson with yellow disc. Pkt. 5c.

HELICHRYSUM.

These are beautiful plants for mixed border, and the flowers are very much admired for winter bouquets.

107. Helichrysum Fireball—Double, crimson-maroon. Pkt. 5c.

108. Helichrysum—Fine mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

Ornamental Grasses

These should be cut just as they come into bloom and dried in the shade.

ANIMATED OATS.

109. Avena Sterilis—Large, drooping, graceful heads, for winter bouquets. Hardy annual, 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.

QUAKING GRASS.

110. Briza Maxima. Pkt. 5c.

111. Bromus Brizaformis—An elegant grass. Pkt. 5c.

JOB'S TEARS.

112. Croix—Fine for massing. Pkt. 5c.

Ornamental Climbers

For Windows, Verandas, Rockeries, Porches, Trellises, Stumps, Fences, Hanging Baskets.

CANARY-BIRD FLOWER—TROPAEOLUM PEREGRINUM.

One of the most desirable climbing plants cultivated.

113. Canary Bird Flower. Pkt. 5c.



CYPRESS VINE—IM POMEA QUAMOCLIT

114. Among the most beautiful climbing plants which adorn the flower garden. Mixed. Oz. 20c; pkt. 5c.

115. Dutchman's Pipe — Rich purple Pkt. 10c.

116. Gourds — Ornamental fine mixed Pkt. 5c.

HYACINTH BEAN — (Dolichos Lablab) Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.



Cypress Vine.

117. Morning Glory—Convulvulus—Fine mixed varieties. Lb. 50c; oz. 10c; pkt. 5c;

JAPANESE IMPERIAL MORNING GLORIES

118. Their varieties of color are infinite, running from snow-white through all possible shades of blue and of red from palest pink to darkest reds and purples. They will grow twenty feet high by August 1st. They grow like weeds anywhere in sun or shade, but the seeds germinate a little slower than those of the common Morning Glory. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c.

119. The Moon Flower—Everyone who has grown it has been well pleased with it on account of its rapid growth, and the remarkable beauty of its flowers, which are of immense size, quite five inches in diameter, pure white and starry in shape. Oz. 50c; pkt. 5c.

120. Smilax—No twining plant in cultivation surpasses this for the graceful beauty of its foliage. Oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

121. Wild Cucumber—Quickest climber known, pkt. 5c.

Odorless Flower, Plant and Lawn Food.

NATURE'S TROPICAL PLANT FOOD.

Contains all the elements necessary to nourish lawns. It is odorless and perfectly soluble. No acids or coloring matter used in the manufacture of this food. It is not stimulant, but a perfect food for all vegetation in a concentrated form. It will make strong, healthy plants, make brighter flowers, and prolong the period of blooming and growing. Guaranteed analysis: Nitrogen, 7 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 12 per cent; potash K2O, 11 per cent. More than three times as much actual plant food for the money than in any now on the market. Two-pound size box, sufficient for 25 ordinary sized plants 18 months; price, per box, 10c; 12 boxes, \$1.00; 25 boxes, \$1.75; 50 boxes, \$3.25. Full directions on each box.



SWEET PEAS

CULTURE

Sow in good rich mellow soil as early in spring as the ground can be worked, in a trench six inches deep but covering no more than two inches. When the plants are about five inches high gradually fill up the trench. Water freely at the roots, being care, full not to sprinkle the vines. Keep the bloom well picked.

NEBRASKA SEED CO.'S GILT EDGE MIXTURE.

For gorgeous display and continuous bloom, our Gilt Edge Mixture is unsurpassed. It is the finest and most complete sweet pea mixture in existence, comprising over eighty varieties—all the best standard sorts and many novelties in proper color proportion. It will delight all who plant it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

EXTRA FINE MIXED—Contains about fifty varieties and is a splendid assortment of shades and colors. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

To promote the growth of the plants and increase the bloom three-fold, buy a package of our Nitrogen-Culture and use according to directions. Price 25c.

LIST OF NAMED VARIETIES

WHITE SORTS

Dorothy Eckford, best white.
Blanche Burpee.
Emily Henderson

PINK SHADES

Apple Blossom, white and pink.
Lovely, soft pink.
Blanche Ferry, white and pink,
Katharine Tracy, soft pink.
Royal Rose, deep pink.
Ramona, white and pink.

CRIMSON AND SCARLET

Brilliant, bright scarlet.
Mars, fine red.
King Edward VII, fine giant red.
Firefly, good scarlet.
Captivation, claret.

BLUE AND LAVENDER

Countess of Radnor, soft lavender.

Delicata, azure blue.

Lady Grisel Hamilton, lavender.
Flora Norton, sky blue.

BLUE AND PURPLE

Black Knight, dark maroon.
Navy Blue, deep rich blue.
Othello, velvety maroon.
Shazada, deep maroon.

PRIMROSE

Hon. Mrs. Kenyon, primrose yellow.
Primrose, pale primrose
Queen Victoria, primrose and faint purple.

Crown Jewel, primrose veined purplish violet.

VARIEGATED

Aurora, white striped orange pink.
America, white striped red.
Prince Edward of York, scarlet standard, rose wings.

Gorgeous, orange shaded scarlet.

Butterfly, white shaded blue.
Waverly, rosy scarlet shaded light blue.
Countess of Powis, orange suffused purple.
Triumph, standard orange pink wings white flushed purple.
Gray Friar, white watered purple.

All the above at pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Double Sweet Peas pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Cupid Sweet Peas white, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Cupid Sweet Peas pink, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Summer Flowering Bulbs and Roots for Spring Planting

CANNAS

The Canna has long been considered an almost indispensable plant for flower garden or lawn embellishment. So popular have they become, and so thoroughly are they adapted for bedding purposes, that every summer thousands of them are planted in all the parks, cemeteries and private places in the country. A more gorgeous sight can scarcely be imagined than the many great masses of them of all colors we frequently see. The flowers are produced in great clusters throughout the entire summer.

ALPHONSE BOUVIER—5 feet. An exceedingly free bloomer; color a rich brilliant crimson; foliage deep green.

CHARLES HENDERSON—3 feet. An excellent bedder; foliage deep green with narrow bronze margin; flowers large and produced in great abundance; color rich crimson.

FLORENCE VAUGHAN—5 feet. A magnificent variety; golden-yellow, dotted with spots of bright scarlet; foliage green.

MADAME CROZY—4 feet. Still the leading Canna of its kind and color. The flowers are borne in great clusters; color a glossy brilliant vermilion bordered with gold; foliage bright green.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE—3 feet. A distinct flower; color rich crimson scarlet, with wide golden border on every petal; foliage green.

SOUVENIR D'ANTOINE CROZY—4 feet. The best of the gold-bordered varieties; flowers large; color an intense scarlet-crimson, rich and dazzling, bordered with golden yellow; foliage green.

Bulbs of above varieties up to May 1st. Each 15c; per doz. \$1.50.

Mixed varieties. Each 10c; per doz. \$1.00.

After May 1st, large plants from 4 inch pots. Each 20c; per doz. \$2.00.

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

This showy flower has become very popular, and deservedly so, as they are perhaps the handsomest of all summer-flowering tuberous rooted plants. To those of our customers who are tired of planting Geraniums every year we would recommend them trying a bed of Begonias, as a substitute. They will succeed in any rich, well-drained soil, and prefer a position where they will be protected from the direct rays of the sun during the hottest part of the day. They also make fine pot plants for the conservatory or window gardens. They may be had in both single and double sorts in the following colors:

Single sorts—White, Scarlet, Yellow, Pink. Each, 7c.; 4 for 25c.; doz. 70c.; 100, \$5.00.

SINGLE MIXED COLORS.

Each 5c.; 4 for 18c.; doz. 50c.; 100 \$3.75.

Double Sorts—White, Scarlet, yellow, Pink. Each 12c.; 4 for 45c.; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

DOUBLE MIXED COLORS

Each 10c.; 4 for 35c.; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$7.00.

GLADIOLUS



Gladiolus

DAHLIAS

Our stock of this gorgeous and popular flower includes all the finest and largest varieties comprising all shades and colors. Good strong tubers containing one or more eyes, in separate colors white, pink, red yellow and variegated, ready about April 1st. Each, 15c.; doz. \$1.50.

CALADIUM

ESCULENTUM—This is one of the handsomest of ornamental leaved plants. Roots obtained in the spring will make good plants in the summer. Leaves three feet or more in length, nearly as broad. Each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

TUBEROSES

The bulbs we offer are unsurpassed in blooming qualities and purity of strain. In this latitude May 1 is ample time to plant in the open ground, but the bulbs can be started in pots much earlier if desired.

SINGLE—Sometimes called orange flowered. Each 5c; doz. 35c.

TALL SPIKE, OR COMMON DOUBLE—Spike four feet and upwards. Flowers not so large or heavy or Pearl, but opens more perfectly and is of purer white. Each 5c; doz. 35c.

EXCELSIOR PEARL—Short stalks, long spikes, large flowers, full, double and sweet. Each 5c; doz. 35c.

NEW VARIEGATED—The leaves of this variety are bordered with creamy white. Flowers single, very large and of exquisite fragrance. Bulb continues to grow and bloom year after year. Each 6c; doz. 60c.

CINNAMON VINE

A lovely climber taking its name from the peculiar fragrance of its delicate white flowers. The leaves are heart-shaped, bright glossy green. Growth is very rapid, reaching about eight feet in height; quite hardy. Strong roots 5c.; 6 for 25c.; doz 40c Extra large roots each 10c.; 3 for 25c.; doz. \$1.00.

MADIERA VINE

The Madiera vine is of rapid growth, with dense and beautiful foliage, twining to great height. It grows anywhere, but does better in a warm, sunny, sheltered location. It is also a very pretty plant for training around the windows in the house. Strong tubers, each, 5c.; 3 for 10c.; per doz. 30c.

We are State Agents for "PLANET JR." TOOLS.

Space will not permit our showing and describing all the "Planet Jr." tools, but we will send a fully illustrated catalogue free for the asking to any one who desires it. "Planet Jr." goods are standard machines; the best; yet great improvements have been made for 1907.

"PLANET JR." NO. 1 COMBINED DRILL WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW—it has a complete set of cultivating tools, and all its work is rapid, easy, perfect and delightful. When used as a drill the seed is sown with great regularity and at uniform depth, regulated at pleasure. The hopper holds one quart. From a drill it is changed into its other uses by unscrewing but two bolts, when any of the tools can be quickly attached. Price \$9.50.



"Planet Jr." No. 3, Hill-Dropping Seeder.

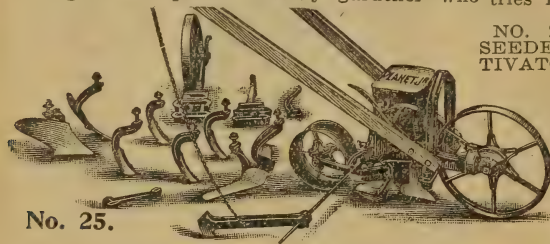
"PLANET JR." NO. 3 HILL DROPPING SEEDER—This drill will sow in a continuous row in the ordinary way, with greatest regularity; but its distinctive feature is that it will drop nearly in hills, either 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Price \$10.50.

"PLANET JR." NO. 4, COMBINED SEEDER AND CULTIVATOR—The latest improvement. We have personally tested this machine and it has apparently so many good points that we offer it with confidence. Price \$10.50; as a drill only. Price \$8.50.

THIS "PLANET JR." NO. 5, HILL DROPPING SEEDER—This beautiful new tool will be a delightful surprise to every gardener who tries it. Price \$13.00.

NO. 25, COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER AND DOUBLE WHEEL HOE CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

This new combined machine is intended for a class of gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a Double Wheel Hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy a separate Wheel Hoe. It is large enough for field use, for it holds 2½ quarts (or about 5 lbs. of onion seed) and has 11¼-inch wheels—which are just the right size. Price, \$13.50.



No. 25.

PLANET JR. NO. 6 HILL & DRILL SEEDER—Wheel Hoe has been greatly improved for 1907 after one year's gratifying use in the field: every detail has now been made as nearly perfect as it seems possible to have it. In many respects it is superior even to No. 4.

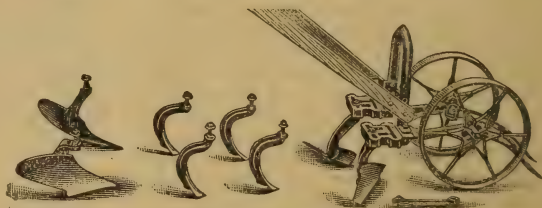
We have been selling HILL Seeders for a number of years past and they have been received and used with a great deal of satisfaction. This is easily accounted for, as about one-half of our garden seeds are preferred in hills. Hill seeding can be done just as rapidly as drilling; much seed is saved and the crop is more regular, and uniformity is one of the prime conditions necessary to produce a large yield.

THE FEED—This is the most accurate that we have ever sent out: the part of the hopper in which the feed wheel revolves is machine-turned and the feed wheel is also turned to fit the hopper. The outside of the feeding cylinder is also machined, so that the cut-off works smoothly and accurately.

SEEDING—The accuracy of construction insures unexcelled work in both hill and drill seeding, as is shown conclusively by careful comparisons with the best work of our regular drills, which have long been favorites among gardeners all over the world.

HILL DROPPING—The device used for this purpose is made of steel, which is at once light, strong, durable and quick acting, and the hills are of a superior character. It drops 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, and the change from hill to drill or vice versa, can be made in a few seconds. Price \$13.50; as a drill only, \$11.00.

"PLANET JR." NO. 11, DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, RAKE AND PLOW—This tool combines in itself the good points of its predecessors with valuable new ideas. It has 11-inch wheels, which can be set at 4 different distances apart; the frame is malleable, with ample room for tool adjustment, and can be set at three different heights. The handles are adjustable, and being attached to the arch, are entirely undisturbed in making changes in the height of frame, width of wheels or in the adjustment of the tools themselves. The arch is of stiff steel, unusually high. The design of the frames is novel, allowing all changes of tools to be made without removal of the nuts from the standards. A pair of model rakes and a pair of new style hoes are added to the usual equipment—seven pairs of tools in all. Price \$9.00.



"PLANET JUNIOR," NO 12, DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, RAKE AND PLOW.

"PLANET JR." NO. 12 DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW—This tool is identical with No. 11, except that it has less complete equipment, but is sold at a correspondingly less price. The set of tools with No. 12 is what gardeners need most, and the rest can be added as wanted. Price, \$7.00.

"PLANET JR." NO. 13 DOUBLE WHEEL HOE—This tool is the No. 11 with 6-inch hoes only. Price, \$4.75.

"PLANET JR." NO. 16 SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, RAKE AND PLOW—This wheel hoe is identical with No. 15, except that it has fewer tools, but the price is proportionately lower, and the remaining tools may be added as wanted. Price \$5.85.

"PLANET JR." NO. 17 SINGLE WHEEL HOE CULTIVATOR AND PLOW—This also has the same frame, handles, etc., as No. 15, but is supplied only with a pair of 6-inch hoes, a set of cultivator teeth and a plow. Price \$5.00

"PLANET JR." NO. 18 SINGLE WHEEL HOE—With the same frame and handles as No. 15. It has one pair of 6-inch hoes only. Price, \$3.50

"PLANET JR." FIRE-FLY WHEEL GARDEN PLOW—Price, \$2.35.

"PLANET JR." NO. 9—All Steel Horse Hoe and Cultivator, Weight, 70 lbs. Complete \$7.75 without wheel, \$7.00.



"Planet Jr." No. 8.
Horse Hoe,
Price \$9.00

COMPLETE "PLANET JR." DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE SENT FREE.

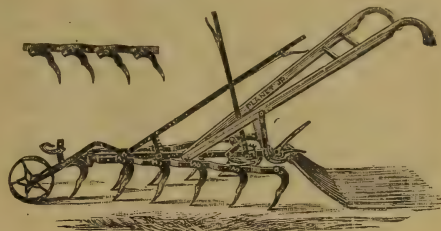
"PLANET JR." NO. 8 HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR—This new tool has many important improvements—and is a most valuable tool for market gardeners. Weight, 83 lbs. Complete, \$9.00.

"PLANET JR." NO. 7 HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR—This new tool is identical with No. 8, with the exception that it has no depth regulator. Weight, 78 lbs. Complete \$8.50

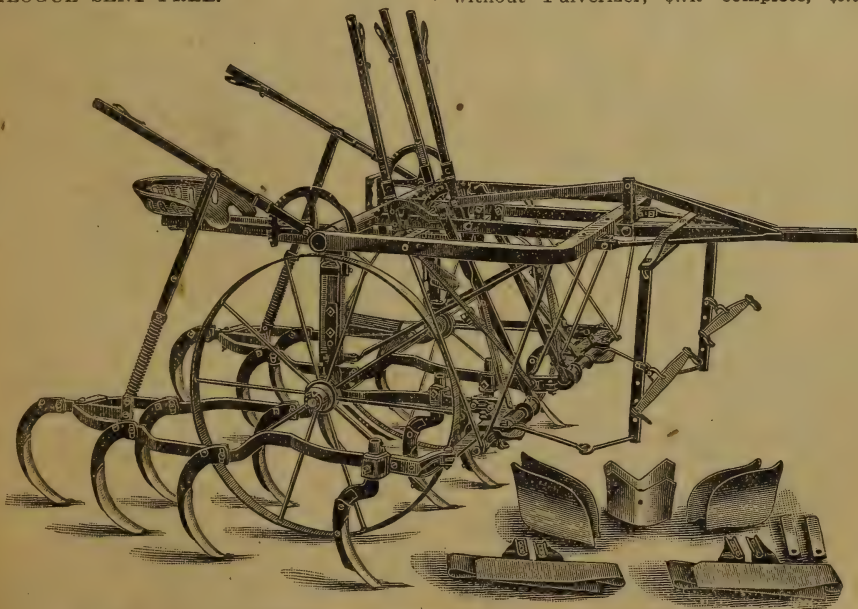
"PLANET JR." NO. 4—All Steel Horse Hoe and Cultivator. Weight, 65 lbs. Complete \$6.60 without wheel \$5.85.

"PLANET JR." NO. 9—All Steel Cultivator, Weight, 63 lbs. With wheel, \$6.35, without wheel \$5.60.

"PLANET JR." NO. 4—All Steel Cultivator, weight, 58 lbs.; with wheel, \$5.25, without wheel, \$4.50.



"PLANET JR." 12-TOOTH HARROW, CULTIVATOR AND PULVERIZER COMBINED—A very satisfactory new tool which will prove valuable for fine cultivation, deep or shallow. It has also the new lever wheel and lever attachment. It is valuable as a harrow and pulverizer. Price, plain, without Pulverizer or Wheel, \$6.20; without Pulverizer, \$7.40 complete, \$9.00.



No. 72 Planet Jr. Two-Row Pivot Cultivator, Plow, Furrower and Ridger

With Lever Adjustable Gangs, Price \$52.50

See Planet Jr. Catalogue for description

Poultry Supplies and Remedies.

HEN FEED.

A whole grain. Balanced ration. Cannot be equalled. Our Hen Feed is composed entirely of sound, wholesome grain, and does not contain a lot of grit and oyster shells (usually put in to add weight). Write for a sample and compare with what you are now using and see the difference.

5 lbs.....	\$0.20
10 lbs.....	.35
25 lbs.....	.60
50 lbs.....	1.00
100 lbs.....	1.75
500 lbs.....	8 00

CHICK FOOD.

This contains all that is necessary for chickens until they are four or five months old, except water (skimmed sweet milk is best) to drink, and clean, fresh grass or green feed. With proper care and attention to their surroundings, this food will raise every chick. Never feed any more than they will eat up clean and make them hunt and scratch for most of it. Turn food out and mix well together, as grit and small seeds settle to the bottom of packages.

Net Prices:

100-lbs....	\$2.50
50-lbs.....	1.50
25-lbs.....	1.00
5-lbs.....	.25

PERFECTION EGG MAKER.

Best Egg Food known, prevents and cures most diseases common to fowls, makes fowls vigorous and healthy, aids digestion and shortens the moulting period. Small pkg., 10; 2-lb pkg., 25c; 4-lb. pkg., 50c.

SATISFACTION CONDITION POWDER.

Cures diseases of Poultry. A remedy used by poultry raisers. This remedy is a sure cure for Chicken Cholera, Diarrhoea, Leg Weaknesses, and all other Poultry diseases; it also puts hens in fine condition so that they will lay eggs in abundance. 8-oz. pkg., 15c; 2-lb. pkg. 40c.

GROUND BEEF SCRAPS.

This is the finest thing we know of to cause hens to lay during the winter. Feed three times a week, at the rate of about a handful to every three birds, in the morning meal of hot food. 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.85; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

DEODORIZED BLOOD MEAL.

Blood Meal is greatly relished by the fowls, promotes growth and strength and keeps the digestive organs healthy. Care must be taken not to feed too much, as it is very highly concentrated. One pound of Blood Meal to 18 or 20 pounds of other food is the proper ratio. 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

MEAT MEAL.

This meal is exceedingly rich in protein and albumen, containing the necessary food for muscle and egg development. Laying hens need it. 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

GRANULATED BONE.

It is about the size of wheat, and can be fed like any other food in grain, about one handful for every five fowls daily, or every other day, at all seasons of the year. 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.35; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

FINE BONE MEAL.

For mixing once a day with soft feed this is unsurpassed. Laying hens are much benefited by this. 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL.

This is a most important article for the poultry yard, especially through the winter, and should be liberally supplied to the fowls.

Thoroughly screened from all dust and dirt. 10 lbs., 25c; 50lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$1.00.

MICA CRYSTAL GRIT.

This is a rock combination of Silica, Albuminum, Iron and Magnesium, and in grinding keeps its sharp and irregular edges. 10 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$1.00.

X-RAY POULTRY REMEDY.

A sure cure for Roup, Canker, Gapes, Pips, Swell Head, Scaly Legs, and all diseases of the Head, Throat and Eyes. Roup, no matter how bad, can be cured, by the X-RAY Poultry Remedy. To say that his remedy is a positive cure of the terrible disease, Roup, and its ailments, does not in the least begin to express its merits and the high esteem that poultry breeders have for it, who have been fortunate enough to test its powerful effects. It has worked wonders and has done more than actually claimed for it. One application gives encouragement and generally effects a permanent cure; three applications will cure the most stubborn case. 8-oz. bottle, 50c; 16-oz. bottle, \$1.00.

THE GREAT NAPOLEON LICE KILLER.

The greatest disinfectant and Vermin destroyer for poultry and stock of all kinds. All kinds of insects thoroughly removed.

Being a liquid paint, it is easily applied to roost-poles and about the poultry house and kills all vermin; mites, bed bugs, etc., that have their lodging in the cracks and crevices. It retains its virtue for a long time after application, and the odor arising from the painted surface will kill the body lice on the fowls. Each can has a label giving full directions for use. Qt., 25c; ½-gal., 50c; 1 gal., 75c; 5 gal., \$3.00.

AHAMO VERMIN DESTROYER.

Without any doubt the best and most effective preparation for all kinds of Poultry Insects, Lice on Cattle, Horses and Swine; Lice or Fleas on Cats and Dogs; Ticks on Sheep; Water and Bett Bugs, Roaches, Moths on Clothing, Insects on Plants and Vegetables. Parasites of every description. Small pkg., 10c; 1-lb pks., 25c; 3-lb., 75c., 50c.

LEG BANDS.

CLIMAX—12, 25c; 25, 40c; 50, 75c; 100, \$1.35.

NEST EGGS.

CHINA—Each, 5c; dozen, 40c.

DRINKING FOUNTAINS.

Stoneware—each, ½-gal., 25c; 1 gal., 35c; 2 gal., 50c.

CAPONIZING TOOLS.

PHILADELPHIA—In velvet-lined case, \$2.75; without case, \$2.50.

POULTRY MARKERS—Each, 25c.

FRENCH KILLING KNIVES—Philadelphia, each, 50c.

CAPE WORM EXTRACTORS—Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.00.

ROUP SYRINGE—Each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00.

BIT TO PREVENT FEATHER PULLING—Each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00.

PRICES OF MANN'S BONE CUTTERS.

F. O. B. OMAHA.

No. 5 C (With Crank Handle), \$6.50.

No. 5 B (with balance wheel), \$8.50.

No. 5 B (with balance wheel, mounted on Iron stand), \$11.00.

No. 4 B (with balance wheel), \$12.50.

No. 7 B (with balance wheel, mounted on Iron stand), \$14.00.

No. 2—Standard Bone Cutter, \$19.00.

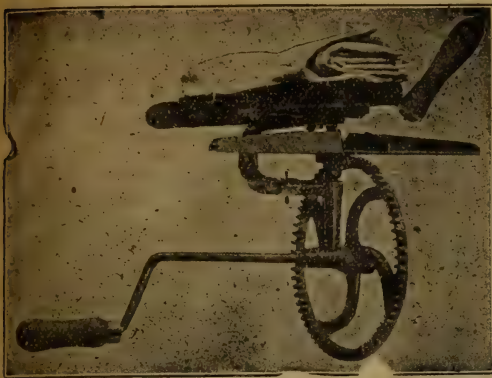
No. 8—Double Hand Cutter, \$23.00.

No. 10—Small Power Cutter, \$27.00.

Clover Cutter (with balance wheel), \$8.50.

Clover Cutter (with balance wheel, mounted on Iron stand), \$10.50.

Catalogue of Mann's Bone Cutters furnished on application.



NEBRASKA BROADCAST SEEDER—The cheapest, simplest, strongest, most durable and most accurate and handsome seeder made. It will sow Wheat, Rye, Oats, Rice, Flax, Millet, Turnip Seed, Clover and Cane Seed, including Light Grasses—in fact all kinds of Seed broadcast. Price \$1.75 each.

LITTLE GIANT HAND SEED SOWER—Price \$1.75.

CYCLONE HAND SEED SOWER—Price \$1.75.

BATCHELLER'S HAND CORN PLANTER—Price \$1.25.



Lang's Hand Weeder
Price 25c.



Noye's Hand Weeder
Price 25c.



Weeding Fork
Price 50c.



Solid Steel Garden Trowel
Price 25c.



Hazeltine Weeder
Price 25c.



Excelsior Hand Weeder
Price 25c.

Insecticides.

SLUG SHOT, HAMMOND'S. Guaranteed to destroy potato bugs and those on tomato and egg plants, currant worms, cabbage lice and worms. Price, 5 lb package, 30c.; 25 to 50 lbs., at 5c per lb. By barrelful in bulk, 225 lbs. to 260 lbs. weight, $4\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb. on cars at Omaha.

PARIS GREEN. A poisonous insecticide in powder form, for insects which chew. When applied as a powder use one part Paris Green to 100 parts plaster or flour. As a liquid one pound Paris Green in 150 to 300 gallons water, if used on fruit trees add one lb. quick lime. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; per lb., 25c.; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 14 lbs., \$2.80; lbs., \$18.00.

GRAPE DUST. Excellent for the prevention and destruction of mildew on plants. Per lb., 10c.; 5 lbs., 35c.

HELLEBORE POWDERED WHITE. Less poisonous than Paris Green and safer to use when fruit and vegetables are nearly ripe. Per lb., 25c.

PERSIAN INSECT POWDER, Lb., 40c.

ANTEXTERMINATOR. A non-poisonous powder which if scattered about their haunts or runs, will kill or drive away ants from lawns, etc. Per box, 25c.; by mail, 35c.; smaller size, 15c.

ROSE TOBACCO SOAP. One of the best for green fly on roses. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. box, 25c 2 oz. pkg., 10c.

NICO-FUME. Strips of Paper strongly saturated with Nicotine. These, when suspended and lighted, make one of the best and simplest methods of fumigating greenhouses. Use 4 to 6 sheets for ordinary house 100 ft. long by 20 ft. wide. Price Sheet 5c; 6 for 25c; air tight can (24 sheets) 75c.

Compressed Air Sprayer.

Price \$4.50

This New Sprayer is made of heavy galvanized iron, nicely finished, with air pump attachment, also safety valve to prevent over-pressure, and is furnished with hose, extension pipe and nozzles. The nozzle on the hose can be screwed on extension pipe when desired to spray trees or at a distance. The can is filled one-half or two-thirds full of liquids, and the air is pumped in, which only takes about a half-minute and it will force out the entire contents. After the air is pumped in no more labor is required, except opening the valve and directing the spray.



LIGHTNING INSECT EXTERMINATOR

This Sprayer is the most convenient and durable on the market for spraying plants, vegetables, small shrubs, trees, etc., but its greatest use of all is in applying liquid lice killers and disinfectants, as it throws a fine spray everywhere into all cracks, crevices, nest boxes and on fowls themselves if necessary. It is the most economical of all means of application for liquids. Each 75c.



COMPRESSED AIR
SPRAYER.

Quantity of Seed Required to Sow an Acre of Ground

	Quantity per acre.		Quantity per acre.
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants.....	1½ lb.	Kale, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	4 oz.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 200 plants.....	5 lbs.	Kohl Rabi, 1 oz. to 200 feet of drill.....	1½ lbs.
Barley.....	2½ bu.	Leek, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill.....	4 lbs.
Beans, dwarf, 1 qt. to 150 feet of drill.....	2 bu.	Lettuce, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill.....	3 lbs.
Beans, pole, 2 qts. to 200 hills.....	½ bu.	Martina, 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill.....	10 lbs.
Beet, garden, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	8 lbs.	Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 100 hills.....	2 lbs.
Beet, Mangel, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.....	10 lbs.	Melon, Water, 1 oz. to 25 hills.....	2 lbs.
Broccoli, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	5 oz.	Nasturtium, 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill.....	10 lbs.
Broom corn.....	10 to 15 lbs.	Oats.....	12½ bu.
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	5 oz.	Okra, 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill.....	10 lbs.
Buckwheat.....	½ to ¾ bu.	Onion Seed, 1 oz. to 200 feet of drill.....	3 to 4 lbs.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	5 oz.	Onion Seed, for sets.....	30 to 50 lbs.
Carrot, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.....	2½ lbs.	Onion Sets, 1 qt. to 20 feet of drill.....	8 bu.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	5 oz.	Parsnips, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill.....	5 lbs.
Celery, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants.....	4 oz.	Parsley, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill.....	8 lbs.
Clover, Alsike and White Dutch.....	10 to 15 lbs.	Peas, garden, 1 qt to 150 feet of drill.....	2 bu.
Clover, Lucerne, Large Red and Crimson		Peas, field.....	2½ bu.
Trefoil.....	15 to 30 lbs.	Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants.....	4 oz.
Medium.....	15 to 20 lbs.	Potatoes.....	4 oz.
Collards, 1 oz. to 2,500 plants.....	6 oz.	Pumpkin, 1 qt to 300 hills.....	4 qts.
Corn, sweet, 1 qt. to 500 hills.....	8 qts.	Radish, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.....	8 lbs.
Cress, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.....	8 lbs.	Rye.....	2 bu.
Cucumber, 1, 1 oz. to 80 hills.....	2 lbs.	Salsify, 1 oz. to 60 feet of drill.....	8 lbs.
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants.....	8 oz.	Spinach, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.....	10 lbs.
Endive, 1 oz. to 300 feet of drill.....	3 lbs.	Summer Savory, 1 oz. to 500 feet of drill.....	2 lbs.
Flax, broadcast.....	½ bu.	Squash, Summer, 1 oz. to 40 hills.....	2 lbs.
Grass, Kentucky Blue (for lawn, 4 bu.).....	2 bu.	Squash, Winter, 1 oz. to 10 hills.....	3 lbs.
Grass, Hungarian and Millet.....	1 bu.	Tomato, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	3 oz.
Grass, Mixed Lawn.....	3 to 5 bu.	Tobacco, 1 oz. to 1,000 plants.....	2 oz.
Grass, Orchard, Perennial Rye, Red Top.....	2 bu.	Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill.....	1½ lbs.
Grass, Timothy.....	15 to 20 lbs.	Wheat.....	1 to 2 bu.

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Lawn grass is a voracious feeder and will not thrive and hold its beautiful dark green color and velvety appearance unless it receives a sufficient supply of suitable food. Because so few appreciate this fact is the reason there are so many poor, rusty-looking lawns. STABLE MANURE is unpleasant to handle, ill-looking and decidedly odorous, and is also full of waste material. It CONTAINS WEED SEEDS which are obnoxious, and it often takes years to eradicate the weeds, causing an unnecessary amount of labor. All these objections are obviated by the use of OUR LAWN FERTILIZER.

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Many prefer this to a mixture of grasses, and the fact cannot be denied that a lawn of Blue Grass is magnificent; it takes longer, however, to get it established. Fancy clean Seed. Per lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 7 lbs. \$1.45; bu. 14 lbs., \$2.50.

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How to Make a Lawn.

First a thorough preparation of the soil is absolutely necessary. If the soil is not naturally rich it should be well fertilized. Plow deep, (spading is better), then pulverize, rake and roll until a smooth even surface is obtained. In the latitude of Omaha sow seed in March, April or May, but earlier in the season if you can prepare the soil and sow the better. The seed can be sown in September and produce a fine lawn. When the seed is sown, rake it in lightly and after that give it a thorough rolling if possible, so as to have an even surface. Water thoroughly every day or two as needed.

A lawn may be established either by "SODDING" or "SEEDING." The latter is not only much less expensive, but much more satisfactory, as better grasses can be thus obtained, and the QUALITY and VARIETY of the GRASSES have a GREAT DEAL to do with the appearance and permanency of the lawn.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—The first application should be made early in the Spring, as soon as the frost is out of the ground, at the rate of 25 pounds of fertilizer to every 1,000 square feet of lawn, evenly distributed. For seeding down a new lawn scatter double the amount, say 50 pounds of fertilizer, broadcast on every 1,000 square feet, and rake it in thoroughly before sowing the seed.

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